# The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,120—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881.


## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 48 | Per Annum | Rs. 60 |
| Half-yearly | „ 25 | Half-yearly | „ 31 |
| Quarterly | „ 13 | Quarterly | „ 16 |
| Monthly | „ 5 | Monthly | „ 6 |

To Subscribers—Up-country.

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
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| Monthly | „ 6 | Monthly | „ 7 |

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

### TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | Rs. 5 0 |
| Second do. | „ 2 8 |
| Third do. | „ 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions | „ 0 2½ As. |

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

### SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of those classes as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines | Re. 1-0. |
| Each succeeding line | 0-8. |

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

### LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | 8 As. per Line. |
| Second do. | 4½ „ „ |
| Third and succeeding | 2¼ „ „ |

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

### BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,022 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 17th August, 1881, at 6 p. m., calling at Ruttnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Cuttack, Pooree, False Point, in the foregoing or any other weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1496 Tons, on MONDAY, 15th August, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 19th August, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th August, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ROMA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 17th August, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Roma from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

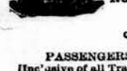
*N.B.*—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by Company's steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th August, 1881. Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inc'usive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 220 | Rs. 150 | Rs. 40 |
| Suez | „ 360 | „ 220 | „ 90 |
| Port Said | „ 380 | „ 240 | „ 90 |
| Messina | „ 500 | „ 340 | „ 140 |
| Napies | „ 500 | „ 340 | „ 140 |
| Leghorn | „ 500 | „ 340 | „ 140 |
| Genoa | „ 500 | „ 340 | „ 140 |
| Marseilles | „ 520 | „ 360 | „ 140 |

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

| | Captain. | Tons | HP. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s. s. HUNGARIA | ..G. Sturii | 1,982 | 400 | 9th Sept. |

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

| To | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Trieste | Rs. 400 | Rs. 280 | Rs. 140 0 |
| To Cyprus (via Port Said) | 375 | 265 | 143 0 |
| To Port Said | 320 | 255 | 131 0 |
| To Suez | 300 | 240 | 122 0 |
| To Aden | 170 | 130 | 66 8 |

### STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. Doucet, 1,927 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 15th August, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

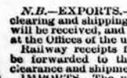
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 4th, 1881.

### ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

| | Captains | Tons. | h.p. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s.s. BRITANNIA | ..R. Hutchison | 3,500 | 700 | 31st Aug. |
| s.s. HISPANIA | ....J. Laird | 3,500 | 700 | 17th Sept. |
| s.s. ARMENIA | ....Geo. H. Read | 3,500 | 700 | 28th Oct. |
| s.s. BRITANNIA | ..R. Hutchison | 3,500 | 700 | 30th Nov. |
| s.s. HISPANIA | ....J. Laird | 3,500 | 700 | 15th Dec. |
| s.s. ARMENIA | ....Geo. H. Read | 3,500 | 700 | 14th Jan. |

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

| | Captains | Tons. | h.p. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s.s. INDIA | ....J. Jamieson | 2,500 | 500 | 17th Aug. |
| s.s. ROUMANIA | ..T. G. Knox | 3,500 | 700 | 24th Sept. |
| s.s. EGYPTIA | ....J. Harris | 2,700 | 600 | 29th Oct. |
| s.s. INDIA | ....J. Jamieson | 2,500 | 500 | 12th Nov. |
| s.s. ROUMANIA | ..T. G. Knox | 3,500 | 700 | 31st Dec. |

Rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 8th January, 1880.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s. PESHAWUR | 3900 | 600 | E. J. Baker | 16th Aug |
| — TEHERAN | 3589 | 400 | A.C. Loggin | 23rd „ |
| s. LOMBARDY | 2723 | 450 | J. B. Chapman | 30th „ |
| — SUMATRA | 2488 | 450 | H. F. Briscoe | 6th Sept. |
| s. AUSTRALIA | 3664 | 600 | J. P. Hassall | 13th „ |
| — MONGOLIA | 2833 | 530 | E. M. Edmond | 20th „ |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

| THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return, | Via Brindisi, both ways. | Via Brindisi, one way. | Via Southampton. both ways. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Class | Rs. 900 | Rs. 1,000 | Rs. 1,000 |
| Second Class | Rs. 500 | Rs. 550 | Rs. 600 |
| SIX MONTHS. | | | |
| First Class | Rs. 1,150 | Rs. 1,200 | Rs. 1,250 |
| Second Class | Rs. 600 | Rs. 650 | Rs. 700 |

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MIRZAPORE | 3887 | 600 | C. G. Perrins | 12th Aug. |
| ROSETTA | 3369 | 700 | E. Barlow | 26th „ |
| KHIVA | 2609 | 450 | T. Alderton | 9th Sept. |

| Return Tickets are now issued | 1st Class. Rs. | 2nd Class. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months) | 600 | 375 |
| To Galle and back (available for two months) | 150 | 75 |
| To Penang or Singapore and back do. | 450 | 225 |

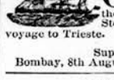
Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th August, 1881.

### P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

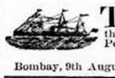


COMMENCING with the s. s. KASHGAR on the 12th July, the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th August, 1881.

### P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.



THE Steamer CHINA will LEAVE for the above Ports on the 18th instant, calling at Ceylon and Penang if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.
Bombay, 9th August 1881.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS

ARE in use in every Royal Nursery in Europe. They are without doubt the best sustenance for Children recently weaned. Fresh shipments constantly received.

Rs. 2-8 per Tin.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

### SPARKLING V I V O N E.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.

SUPPLIED TO
ALL THE CLUBS
AND
REFRESHMENT BUFFETS

Doz. Rs. 3. Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & COMPANY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

### GOLF KIT.

| | |
|---|---|
| BALLS. | PLAY CLUB. |
| CLEEKS. | PUTTERS. |
| IRONS. | SPOONS. |

*Detailed Price Lists free on Application.*

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### HENKE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

TREACHER and Co. have just received direct a Shipment of this favourite SPIRIT, which has been bottled and packed expressly for them.

Quarts .....per doz. Rs. 17
Pints..... do. 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### TREACHER & Co.'s SUPERIOR FINO-SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for several years past, and they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per dozen, cash, Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### TREACHER'S GINGER ALE, A SACCHARINE AERATED WATER OF SPARKLING BRILLIANCE,

IS highly aromatic, pleasingly pungent to the palate, and delightfully refreshing as a beverage for tropical climates.

The various ingradients composing this popular drink are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (as with all our Aerated Waters) are exercised in its production.

PURE WATER, PURE INGREDIENTS, SKILLED LABOUR,

And well constructed and suitable apparatus driven by powerful steam machinery are at our command, combined with the Factory being under the supervision of a talented Chemist, through whose experience and knowledge we hope to maintain the high reputation so long enjoyed by the Company for their other Aerated Waters.

Cash Rs. 1-8 per dozen (bottles extra).

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

*NOW READY.*

### SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

### POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

TO BE LET, a commodious and airy upperstoreyed BUNGALOW in Nesbit Lane, opposite the Army Clothing Office. The Bungalow is undergoing thorough oil-paint and repair. For rent and other particulars apply to

B. SAKARAMJI & Co.,
33, Meadow Street. House and Estate Agents.

TO BE LET, the first floor of a BUNGALOW in Mazagon, next to Convent School ; rent moderate. Apply to

B. SAKARAMJI & Co.,
33, Meadow Street. House and Estate Agents.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the testing of the measurement of POPPY-SEED will be resumed in the godowns of Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS, at Muajid Bunder, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, when the measurement in double bags of 1¼ cwt. and in single and double bags of ½ cwt. will be tested.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 12th August, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH will be RE-OPENED for Service on the EVENING of SUNDAY next, at the usual hour, and Service will begin at six o'clock.

There will be NO MORNING SERVICE on Sunday next.

The SABBATH SCHOOL will not meet till the Sabbath following.

THOMAS H. GREIG, Chaplain.
Bombay, 12th August, 1881.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rupees Sixty per share, out of the profits realized by the Company during the half year ending 30th June, 1881, will be payable to the Shareholders at the registered office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1881, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Shareholders are requested to produce their share-certificates when applying for their dividend.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th to 22nd August, 1881, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Bombay, 12th August, 1881. Secretary.

WYETH'S
COMPRESSED TABLETS.

CHLORATE OF POTASH AND BORAX,
For Diphtheric affections, Huskiness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, and any Inflammation of the Mouth and Throat.

Per Box.....Re. 1.

SODA MINT OR NEUTRALIZING TABLETS,
An excellent Antacid and Stimulant. Very convenient in cases of Heartburn, Indigestion or Headache.

Per Vial.....Re. 1.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

### HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Ball on Diamonds, Coal, and Gold of India | 3 | 4 |
| Moths ; by Ouida, cheap edition | 1 | 4 |
| Simon's House-Owner's Estimator | 2 | 4 |
| Hille's The Anatomists, a Complete Description of the Anatomy of the Human Body. | 3 | 0 |
| Brunton's The Bible and Science, illustrated. | 6 | 12 |
| Conway's The Wadering Jew | 3 | 12 |
| Mallock's Romance of the Nineteenth Century, 2 vols. | 13 | 4 |
| Davenant's Starting in Life : Hints for Parents on the Choice of a Profession for their Sons | 1 | 8 |
| Tyrrell's The Tonic Treatment of Epilepsy and Kindred Nervous Affections | 1 | 8 |
| Farrar's Words of Truth and Wisdom | 3 | 4 |
| Granville's How to make the Best of Life | 0 | 12 |
| Richard Cobden and the Free Trader ; by L. Ajjohn | 1 | 8 |
| Balfour's Treatise on Comparative Embryology | 13 | 4 |
| Judd's Volcanoes : what they are and what they teach | 3 | 4 |
| Palmer's Arabic Manual | 4 | 12 |
| Clarke's Persian Manual | 4 | 8 |
| Raverty's Pushtoo Manual | 3 | 4 |
| Burges's Practical Treatise on Coach Building | 1 | 8 |
| English Men of Letters : Landor ; by S. Colvin | 1 | 8 |
| *Illustrated London News* Summer Number, "Beautiful Wretch," with a Picture | 1 | 0 |
| *Graphic* Summer Number (will shortly arrive) | 1 | 0 |
| Major General Sir Thomas Munro's Selections from his Minutes and other Official Writings, 2 vols | 17 | 0 |
| Murray's Handbook of India, Bombay and Madras, new edition, each | 9 | 8 |
| Tramp Abroad ; by Mark Twain | 4 | 12 |
| Endymion ; by Earl Beaconsfield, cheap edn. | 3 | 12 |
| Lange's History of Materialism, and Criticism of its present importance, 3 vols | 20 | 0 |
| Nelson's Druggists' Handbook, new edition, 1881 | 9 | 8 |
| Army and Navy Birth-day Book for Children | 1 | 8 |
| Supplement to Spen's Dictionary of Engineering, complete in 1 vol. | 25 | 0 |
| Fraser's Records of Sports and Military Life in Western India | 4 | 12 |
| Stonehenge's British Rural Sports, illustrated, new edition, 1881 | 13 | 4 |
| Twenty-one Days in India ; by Sir Ali Baba | 2 | 8 |
| With the Kurram Field Force ; by Major Colquhoun | 10 | 0 |
| Robertson's Kurram, Kabul, and Kandahar | 3 | 12 |
| Kempe's Handbook of Electric Testing, new edition, 1881 | 7 | 12 |
| Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, vol. January to June | 4 | 4 |
| Lodon in 1881, Illustrations of Principal Streets | 1 | 4 |
| Sir John Franklyn ; by A. H. Beasley | 1 | 8 |
| Every Boy's Annual for 1882 | 3 | 12 |
| Wilson's Studies in Modern Mind and Character | 7 | 8 |
| Turkish Life in War-time ; by H. O. Dwight | 7 | 8 |
| The Horse : as he was, as he is, and as he ought to be ; by J. Lupton | 2 | 4 |
| Charles Kingsley's Novels—Westward Ho, with portraits, 2 vols | 6 | 8 |
| Two Years Ago, 2 vols | 6 | 8 |
| New Revised Greek Testament | 3 | 8 |
| Oldfield's Sketches from Nepal, 2 vols., illustrated | 22 | 8 |
| Spon's Encyclopædia of the Industrial Arts, Manufactures, and Commercial Products, 2 vols. | 33 | 8 |
| Burke's Letters, Speeches, and Tracts on Irish Affairs | 3 | 12 |
| The English Flower Garden ; by H. A. Bright | 2 | 4 |
| How to Ride and School a Horse ; by E. L. Anderson | 1 | 8 |
| Life of Charles James Fox ; by Trevelyan, cheap edition | 3 | 12 |
| Froude's History of England, vols. 1 to 5, each | 2 | 4 |
| (To be completed in 12 vols.) | | |
| Dirty Dustbins and Sloppy Streets ; by P. Boulnois | 2 | 4 |
| The Occult World ; by A. P. Sinnett | | |
| A Life's Atonement (a novel) ; by D. C. Murray | 2 | 4 |
| On the Indian Hills, or Coffee-planting in Southern India ; by E. L. Arnold, 2 vols. | 15 | 0 |
| The Chinese, their Education, Philosophy, and Letters ; by W. A. P. Martin | 4 | 12 |
| The May Fair Library— | | |
| Pastimes and Players ; by R. Macgregor | 1 | 8 |
| Curiosities of Criticism ; by H. J. Jennings. | 1 | 8 |
| Cupboard Papers ; by Fin Bec | 1 | 8 |
| Original Plays ; by Gilbert, 2nd series | 1 | 8 |
| Comedie Humain and its Author Balzac | 1 | 8 |
| Holland's Select-Titles from the digest of Justinian | 7 | 8 |
| The World behind the Scenes ; by P. Fitzgerald | 2 | 4 |
| Buddha and Early Buddhism ; by A. Lillie. | 7 | 8 |
| Carpenter's Microscope and its Revelations, new edition, 1881 | 11 | 4 |
| *Vanity Fair* Season Number | 0 | 12 |
| *Tinsley's* Summer Number, containing story of Six Pretty Girls | 0 | 12 |
| Holiday Number of *London Society* | 0 | 12 |

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE

## TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNEQUALLED SCOTCH WHISKY.

| Cash, per doz. Rs. | as. | | | | Cash, per doz. Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | A blend composed of matured Whiskies from the most renowned Distilleries in Scotland. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | The cream of Scotch Whiskies. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Softened and matured by Age. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Pure, wholesome, possessing great flavour. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Guaranteed to be distilled from pure malt, and free from any smoky or objectionable flavour. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Consists of the finest Whiskies selected from those distilled during each fine Barley season. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Of uniform quality at all times. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | The Butting, Bonding, and Blending is carefully attended to by practical men at Treacher and Company's Scotch Agency, and is one of the chief secrets of the success of the article. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Highly recommended as a stimulant by many eminent Physicians. | | | | |
| 22 | 8 | ... Treacher's... | ... GLENLIVET... | ... Whisky ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | Is supplied to upwards of eighty Regimental Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies. | | | | |

## TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## THOMSON & TAYLOR,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

5, RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES carefully prepared and dispensed under the immediate superintendence of qualified European Chemists.

## THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

5, RAMPART ROW, AND KALBADAVIE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

## MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

*Price Lists on application.*

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

## CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.,

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR

READ BROTHERS

BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE

AND

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the world.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, 38, and 39 Vict., cap. 91.

## THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING MARKS.

READ BROTHERS, of London, find it needful to state, for their own protection and that of the public, that they are the Owners of BOTH the original "BULL-DOG" Bottlings, Marks which were originated solely by them in connection with their Bottling Patent.

Any subsidiary bottler using the "BULL-DOG" Mark is accountable to READ BROTHERS, and must deface the Mark with a signature written across it to show its origin.

But Consumers of so-called "BULL-DOG" Beer should note that there are two distinct brands ; one being a Bull-Dog and the other a Bull-Dog's Head. Both Brands belongs to READ BROTHERS, but they and they alone use the Bull-Dog's Head to authenticate their own bottling of Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout, and they cannot answer for any other.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

### FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| In open crystal face cases | Rs. 25 |
| „ hunting „ | „ 30 |
| „ half-hunting „ | „ 35 |

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable time-keeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

### FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| In open crystal face cases | Rs. 40 |
| „ hunting „ | „ 45 |
| „ half hunting „ | „ 50 |
| „ open crystal face case, extra fine | „ 50 |
| „ hunting case „ | „ 60 |
| „ half hunting case | „ 60 |

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

### FAVRE LEUBA AND CO.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates :—

| | |
|---|---|
| In white metal cases | Rs. 60 |
| „ silver „ | „ 70 |
| „ gold „ | „ 150 |

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

### CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices :—

| | |
|---|---|
| In Silver open face cases | Rs. 40 |
| „ „ Hunting „ | „ 40 |

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

| | |
|---|---|
| In open crystal face cases | Rs. 25 |
| „ hunting „ | „ 26 |
| „ half hunting „ | „ 27 |

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPRESS OF INDIA PALE ALE.

A CONSIGNMENT of this fine HOPPY BEER just landed. Price Rs. 5-12 per dozen quarts. Rs. 4 per dozen pints.

WM. WATSON & Co.

Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the Property and Credits of EBRAHIM ABDOOL CAIM alias EBRAHIM ABDOOL CURRIM, late of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Merchant, deceased.

DAWOODBHOY EBRAHIM, ABDOOL CADUR EBRAHIM, TYABJEE EBRAHIM, and SALLAYBHOY EBRAHIM ....Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an APPLICATION has been made by the abovenamed applicants to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction for a grant to them of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the property and credits of the abovenamed deceased. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated this 11th day of August, 1881.

SMITH & FRERE,
Applicants' Attorneys.

PALE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

OUR importations of this Oil cannot be excelled. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing coast in the world, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed and filtration effected, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. We are guaranteed the best Oil of each season.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4.

Per dozen bottles, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sale of Sion Paper Manufacturing Mill, which was to be held on Monday, the 15th inst., is POSTPONED until further notice.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 12th August, 1881.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Action rooms, at 1 p.m.,

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | bales grey shirtings, |
| 3 | cases white ground prints. |
| 2 | „ „ lapets. |
| 1 | „ glass buttons, |
| 22 | silver watches, |
| 3 | gold do |
| 2 | „ watch-gaurds. |
| 2 | „ chains. |
| 8 | brilliant, emerald and ruby rings. |

On account and at the risk of Abdool Kayoom Saraffally. E & Co., S.—1-250—125 cases Vinegars, each containing 4 dozen.

On account and at the risk of Ahmedally Sallabhoy. E & Co., S.—1-20—125 cases Vinegars, each containing 4 dozen.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 12th August, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th inst., sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 151, Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teak-wood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a solid mahogany square pianoforte by Schoubery and Co., a handsome open carriage, rich table ornaments and flower vases, &c., the property of the late Mrs. C. Atkinson ; the same comprises rich fern-pattern glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet, pickle, egg and breakfast frames, tea and coffee services, hot water curry dishes, ice pitcher, waiters, biscuit boxes, mufflocase and chamber and piano candlesticks, dish covers, spoons and forks, mother-o'-pearl handled dessert knives and forks, carver and handsome french-polished furniture such as drawing-room, dining, pier, side, washhand and dressing tables with marble tops, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room, easy, low, folding and mallet pattern arm and without-arm chairs, sideboard, teapoys, toilet and hatstands, whatnot, dumbwaiter, tete-a-tete, chiffoniers with toilet glasses attached, writing tables, Madras-pattern four posts bedstead, campcot, clothes and gown presses, almyra with mirror glass attached, wardrobe, chest of drawers, dressing and cheval glasses, a sweet-tonned mahogany square pianoforte by Schouberg and Co., sewing machine, Brussels and Cambay carpets, muzzle-loading revolver by Deane, Adams and Deane, pictures, hanging and table lamps, table ornaments, flower vases, one musical box with six spare barrels playing 36 tunes, bath, dispense and cook-room furniture and utensils, books, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome strong-built open carriage.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE of valuable Landed Property at New Line Street or Lohar Chawl, without the Fort.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Soonderbai, widow of the late Gunput Sewjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narayan Ramchandra, Guvanun Ramchandra and Anundrao Ramchandra,

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11.

WITH the re-opening of business to-day, we have also had the resumption of direct telegraphic communication with London by way of the Suez cable, and there is consequently a tendency to more activity apparent.. Wheat and Seeds are the items in which there is most doing, and as compared with previous years, the volume of trade in these articles, present and to come, is certainly unusual. Various other markets naturally move in sympathy, especially freights and exchange. In the former transactions have been considerable, several charters having been effected since the nominal close of business on Monday ; and as regards the latter, the effect is apparent in the enhanced rates obtained for Council drafts. But for the extent of business in prospect during the next few months, and the increased amount of private paper offering in consequence, it is unlikely, we think, that even the 15 lakhs taken up in London yesterday would have found buyers at 1s. 7¾d. ; but as it is, Government have to a certain extent been successful in establishing such a rate. There is still the unallotted overplus to be considered, amounting now to 90 lakhs, and it remains to be seen whether the policy now being pursued will be sufficient to drive buyers into paying 1s. 7¾d. for Councils, or, what is the equivalent, 51¼d. per oz. for Silver, which is now the quoted rate. By yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton we observe that shipments of £60,000 in Silver and £30,000 in Gold have been made for this port, showing very clearly that to that extent at least remitters have been able to do better than the Government minimum for their drafts, and the question is, whether either or both metals will be obtainable in such quantities, and at prices which will render buyers independent of Councils. Therein at the moment lies the future of exchange. If Silver is in such moderate supply as home advices would indicate there could, we fancy, be little doubt that a further advance on present rates would not be far distant ; but previous experience makes people very cautious, as a moderate advance for some time back has always brought forward a considerable amount of the metal.

Putting aside the question of exchange, the most important feature in the home advices during the holidays has been the further advance in the value of money at home. On three months' bills the rate in the open market is now 2½ and on 4 months 2¼ per cent. These are not figures to check the development of legitimate business, and may possibly be attributable to the movements in connection with the Italian loan, as large withdrawals are again advised for Italy ; but if any further material rise takes place the influence on trade in general cannot fail to be very marked. We have now got so accustomed to low rates of discount that the possibility of anything over 3 per cent. has almost got to be considered as beyond ordinary calculation. Looking, however, at the enormous amounts which latterly have been absorbed in joint-stock undertakings of all kinds, it is by no means an outside probability that the present upward movement may be carried still further. Money will shortly begin to tend towards the provinces for harvest purposes, and a few weeks will see the annual drain setting in for America. We do not wish to suggest that anything approaching dear money is in prospect ; but there is, we think, sufficient in the position to render the future of both exchange and securities somewhat uncertain. For the time being stocks maintain a comparatively high level, Consols yesterday being still quoted at 100¾, French Rentes at 118½, Enfaced Rupee paper at 85½ for Fours and 91¾ for Fours-and-a-half, the 3½ per cent. Indian Loan at 103¾.

In General Produce Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unchanged. Wheat is strong, seeds firm.

Piece-goods in Manchester are reported quiet, but private advices as a rule still quote most descriptions of goods at 2 to 3 per cent. over our currencies.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed dull, the day's sales being estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats. Spot prices were unchanged, with the exception of a decline of 1-16d. in Americans ; and neither through Reuter nor from private sources have we heard of any movement in arrivals. From New York the quotation for ready Mid.-Uplands comes 1-16 lower at 12 cents ; but November shipment is unchanged at 10·46 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

| | 1881. | 1880. | 1879. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday's Receipts .... | 2,000 | 1,400 | 300 |
| Five days' do. ..... | 9,000 | 5,700 | 2,400 |
| Total since 1st Sept..... | 5,720,000 | 4,910,000 | 4,435,000 |

EXCHANGE.—The result of the biddings for Councils, and the corresponding advance in the value of silver, induced a very firm feeling to begin with, and during the morning the Banks were drawers of demand at 1s. 7¾d., and not buyers of 3 months' credits under 1s. 8d. Later in the day, however, an easier feeling was apparent, and a decline of 1-32d. from the highest point may be quoted. At the reduced level the tendency seems to be more in favour of buying than selling, both ready and forward ; but after all the question of the future rests on somewhat broader lines, and notwithstanding the easier appearance at the close to-day, there are not wanting believers in an advance on present currencies. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand .. .. | 1s. 7 23-32d. | per rupee. |
| Do. telegraphic .. .. | 1s. 7 11-16d. | " |
| Do. 3 months' sight .. | 1s. 7 13-16d. | " |
| Credits, 4 " " .. | 1s. 7 31-32 to 1d. | " |
| Documents, 3 " " .. | 1s. 8 to 1-32d. | " |
| Francs, 3 " " .. | 2·11½ to ¼ | " |

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 9-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has shown great weakness to-day. There has been some pressure to sell and by no means a corresponding anxiety to buy, and rates have receded to Rs. 103¾ to 7-16 for Fours and Rs. 111½ to ¾ for Fours-and-a-half. The tendency of money at home is not in favour of the market, and the advance in the Bank of Bengal's rates of discount in Calcutta advised to-day is also an unfavourable feature ; but the weakest point of all is the fact that paper here is undoubtedly held by speculators. In a rising market they help an advance ; but once the reaction has well set in, they can but aid the backward movement, unless they have a stronger basis to work upon than our local operators are reported to have.

SHARES have opened very quietly, and so far as we can learn, only a very limited extent of business has been done. In Banks there is no change, and in Land Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 2 in Colaba, now quoted at Rs. 1,015. Press Companies are irregular. Fort Press are Rs. 50, Apollo Rs. 25 lower, but New Indian are Rs. 2½ higher. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are comparatively steady. There is an advance of Rs. 50 in Soonderdass, Rs. 15 in Central India, Rs. 25 in Madras United, and Rs. 5 in Khutao Muckonjee ; but Alliance and Prince of Wales are Rs. 5, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 10, and Dhurumsey's Rs. 20 lower.

COTTON to-day has been very quiet, and we have not heard of any actual business for export worth quoting.

LINSEED is in active request at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-9 per cwt. Rapeseed is firm at Rs. 6-4 for Guzerat.

WHEAT meets a strong demand owing to the favourable advices from home, and notwithstanding advancing freights and exchange and very fair arrivals, prices are As. 8 to Re. 1 per candy higher at Rs. 32 to Rs. 32-8 for Soft White.

FREIGHTS are very firm. For Liverpool quotations are practically unchanged ; but a strong demand exists for steamers, any loading, from now on to the end of the year ; and as tonnage is unquestionably scarce, rates are hardening. Some boats have been fixed during the holidays at 36s. 3d., United Kingdom or Continent, but better is now available for suitable vessels as regards size and loading.

PIECE-GOODS in the bazaar are a trifle firmer in price, dealers showing less disposition to force sales ; but to arrive there is no increase of activity, nor are ready clearances more extensive.

COALS are firm at previous prices.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Am't. | Paid up. | Last Dividend | Cash Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay ..... | 20,000 | 500 | 500 | 5 p. ct. | 735 |
| Bank of Bengal ..... | 42,000 | 500 | all | 8 do. | 300 |
| Bank of Madras ..... | 10,000 | 500 | all | 8 do. | 600 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank ..... | 100,000 | 10 | all | 3 do. | 120 |
| Chart'd Bank l. & C. .. | 40,000 | 20 | all | 6 do. | 275 |
| Chart'd Mercantile .. | 30,000 | 25 | all | 6 do. | 300 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank ..... | 40,030 | 281 | all | 10¾ do. | 525 |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | 25 | 12½ | 5½ do. | 112 |
| Oriental Bank ..... | 50,000 | 25 | all | 5 do. | 295 |

### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frere Land ..... | 7,500 | 150 | 150 | 100 | *20 |
| Mazagon Land, &c. .... | 1,750 | 2,000 | 2,000 | .. | 24 |
| New Colaba Co. ..... | 4,000 | 3,000 | 2,925 | 30 | 1,015 |
| Port Canning Co. .... | 6,000 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 10 | 237½ |

* For distribution.

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton ..... | 150 | 5,000 | 2,850 | 50 | 1,000 |
| Albert Ginning Co. .... | 100 | 500 | all | 18 p.ct. | 425 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee ..... | 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 132 p.s. | 1,050 |
| Apollo Press Co. (small shares) ..... | 750 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 375 | 505 |
| Bellary ..... | 625 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 p.s. | 600 |
| Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co. .... | 600 | 500 | all | 40 | 475 |
| Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co... | 1,400 | 250 | all | 10 | 29 |
| Colaba Press Co .... | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | 50 | 975 |
| Dholleera Press and Ginning Co. ..... | 500 | 300 | all | 100 | 270 |
| East India Press Co .. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,125 |
| Fort Press Co. ..... | 150 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 300 p.s. | 3,000 |
| French Press Co. .... | 300 | 500 | all | 45 p.s. | 475 |
| Sind Press Co ..... | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 50 | 460 |
| Mofussil Co ..... | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | 15 p.s. | 310 |
| New Indian Press .... | 1,000 | 350 | 350 | 14 | 175 |
| Prince of W. Press .... | 120 | ..... | 1,500 | 75 | 1,675 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co ..... | 100 | 1,000 | 750 | 100 | 1,200 |
| Samoon Press Co. .... | 300 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 500 |
| Volkart's Press Co.... | 450 | 1,000 | all | 60 | 930 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock .... | .. | £20 | 218-3-0 | 5 p. ct | 315 |
| Do. New £20 shares. | .. | £20 | 130-14-6 | do | 98 |
| Ditto | .. | £20 | 65-7-3 | do | 72 |
| Ditto .... | .. | £20 | 21-13-1 | do | 32 |
| B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co. | .. | £100 | 1,000 | do | 1,040 |
| Do. New £1 Shares. | .. | £18 | 196-5-15 | do | 315 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Saw Mills .. | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 590 |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | 8 p.c | 170 / 160 |
| Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation. | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 225 | 2,440 |
| Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association ..... | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 p.ct. | 10 |
| Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld. | 1,400 | 100 | 100 | .. | 120 |
| Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. | 500 | 500 | 300 | 60 | 400 |
| Mechanics' Building Co. ..... | 4,000 | 50 | 50 | 3 p.ct | 18 |
| Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company. | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 5 p.ct. | 50 |
| Oriental Loan Association ..... | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 10 p.ct. | 20 |
| Prince of Wales Fire Insurance ..... | 250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 p.s. | 1,000 |
| Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld. ..... | 30,000 A | 10 | 3½ | .. | nom. 31 |
| Do. ..... | 1,000 B | 100 | 100 | .. | 118 |
| Treacher & Company. | 2,000 | 500 | all | Rs. 90 | 865 |
| Thacker & Company. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 165 |
| Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld. ..... | 20,000 | 25 | 15 | .. | nom. 15 |
| Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited. | 42,000 | 25 | 15 | .. | nom. 15 |

### BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate of Traffic for the week ending 6th Aug. 1881.

| Open, 444 miles. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coaching ..... | 39,136 | 0 | 0 |
| Merchandise ..... | 31,731 | 0 | 0 |
| Telegraph ..... | 371 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Receipts ..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Rs. ..... | 71,338 | 0 | 0 |

Corresponding week in Aug. 1880.

| Open, 444 miles. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coaching ..... | 33,695 | 0 | 0 |
| Merchandise ..... | 35,341 | 0 | 0 |
| Telegraph ..... | 333 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Receipts ..... | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Rs. ..... | 69,869 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase ..... | 1,469 | 0 | 0 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bhundara, 2,263 tons, Captain W. E. H. E. Hutcheson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s stemer Euphrates, 400 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, with a general cargo and six deck passengers.

THE steamer Flamsteed, 1,289 tons, Captain J. Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (12th July), with a cargo of iron. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Oriental, 938 tons Captain T. W. Lewis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (27th July), via Colombo, with a general cargo. During the voyage she experienced bad weather in the Bay of Bengal, and moderate monsoon and squally from Colombo.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peshawaur, 2,240 tons, Captain E. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (29th July), via Madras and Galle, with the China mail, general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. Moses, Mr. Elliott, Surg.-Major Jackson, Mr. Hascombe, Mr. Sherey-man, Mr. Fardney, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Watson.

## ARRIVAL.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Peshawur (s)..... | Baker ..... | Calcutta, July 23. |
| | Oriental (s)..... | Lewis ..... | Calcutta, July 27. |
| * | Flamsteed(s)..... | Robertson .. | Cardiff, July 12. |

## DEPARTURE

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander | Destinations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Bhundara (s)..... | Hutcheson .. | Calcutta. |

The steamer Euphrates, Nailer, to Kurrachee, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Lizzie English, to Amsterdam.
Steamer Lombardy, to London.
Steamer Chanda, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Java, to Zanzibar via Aden.
Steamer Oriental, to the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

## CALCUTTA.

Aug. ARRIVALS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Notting Hill (s)..... | Hyde..... | June 28. |
| | Malda (s)..... | Lewis ..... | Singapore, July 11. |
| | Avagyee(s)..... | Davies ..... | Penang, July 13. |
| | Eldorado (s) ..... | Stevenson .. | London, June 28. |
| | Rossbhireo(s)..... | Hewart ..... | Glasgow, June 25. |
| 6 | Tibre (s) ..... | Temple ..... | Point de Galle, July 30. |
| | Dunnerdale ..... | Cox ..... | Liverpool, April 30. |

DEPARTURES.

August 5—Steamers Satara, Pemba and Madras. Barques Lauderdale, Star of Scotia and Eblana.
August 6.—Steamer Sirdhana.

## MADRAS.

Aug. ARRIVALS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Ethiopia(s)..... | ..... | Calcutta. |
| 7 | Australia (s)..... | ..... | London. |
| | Reigate ..... | ..... | Middlesbrough. |
| 8 | Counsellor (s) ..... | ..... | Colombo. |

Aug. DEPARTURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | Ethiopia(s)..... | Bombay & S. Ports. |
| 8 | Australia (s)..... | Calcutta. |

## DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macduff (s)—212 bales cotton waste, Tokersey Jewraj ; 200 cwts coir yarn and 300 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsey and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, Doosa Mooljee ; 2,800 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 25 bales wool, Runchordass Moorarjee ; 8 bales cotton, Khatow Moodjee ; 100 bales cotton, Chutoorbhoj Hurrji ; 50 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co ; 300 cwts wheat, Moolice Luckumsee.

City of Baltimore (s)—37½ cwts nuxvomica and 800 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Allyruza ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Nursee Khutow ; 2,000 cwts wheat and 107 bales cotton, Khimjee Luckmidass and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 300 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 250 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Moolice ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsey and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy (s)—300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Lombardy (s)—5 cases gum and 10 cases cardamoms, the P. and O. Co.

FOR HULL.

Potomac (s)—9,642 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Lombardy (s)—84 cwts wheat, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

China (s)—150 bales twist, C. Sorabjee ; 15 bales twist, the National S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Daphne (s)—100 bales cotton, Morarbhoy Vizbhoycandass ; 56 bales cotton, R. Mahomed ; 42 bales cotton, D. Pestonjee ; 5 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 100 bales twist, Thackersey Sevaji ; 35 bales twist, Kessowjee Shewshunker, 53 bales twist, C. I. S. and W. Co ; 11 chests opium, Memraj Rambhugut ; 10 chests opium, Mahomed Ahoobucker.

Mirzapore (s)—262½ cwts onions, Huson Babun ; 130 cwts oplates, Ruttonjee Jeewraj ; 4 bundles goat horns, 18 cwts ivory and 22 packages cloves, Jairadbhoy ; 25 packages cloves, Dattoobhoy Dossa ; 42 packages cloves, Dattardina Mowjee ; 65 packages cloves and 4 packages nutmeg, Ludhabhoy Chutoo ; 41 packages nuria vang and 34 packages cloves, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 18 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 21 chests opium, N. J. Abrahim ; 65 cwts sumadatone, Jeewanjee Nowrojee ; 30 cwts oplates, 38 cwts kudoo and 201 cwts ivory, Tyebally Jafferbhoy ; 4 bales cotton, Haji Essac Ellias ; 110 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Fazelbhoy.

China (s)—400 cwts sandal wood and 225 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 143 bales cotton and 33 bales twist David Sassoon and Co. ; 25 bales twist, Mandass Hurpockchund ; 25 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor, Mahamed ; 500 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co. ; 100 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co. ; 30 bales twist, Mahomed Oomer and Co. ; 55 bales twist, the National S. and W. Co. ; 200 bales twist, Hajee Aduma Esmail and Co. ; 52 bales twist, Jurdhabhoy Chuttoo ; 12 bales twist, Dadabhoy Heerajee ; 53 bales cotton, Nemchund Vussonjee ; 60 bales cotton, M. S. Gubbay and Co. ; 60 bales cotton, E. L. Moolchund.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mirzapore (s)—22 chest opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.
Daphne (s)—42 chests opium, Tata and Co.

## HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 12.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

233-80—Crawford and B—The Municipal Corporation of Bombay vs Syed Emamoodin Rezai and others—Tebjee and D.—Part heard.

606-78—Craigie L. and O.—A. P. Brito and others vs the Secretary of State for India in Council—R. V. Hearn.

589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadass vs. Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapurjee & T ; Ardeshir and H.

For further direction.

350-80—In person (a pauper)—Crustnabai vs Namia Crustnajee Warker—In person.

Long Causes.

382-77—Hearn C. and L.—Narrondass Hemraj and others vs Vissondass Hemraj—Craigie L. and O.

525-80—Nanu and H—Muncherjee Jewanjee Punthucky vs Pestonjee Hormusjee Punthucky—Payne and G.

68-80—Crawford and B—S. de Esperance and others vs L. de Souza and others—Tobin and R.

19-81—Smith and F.—Manockjee Sorabjee Mehta vs Maneckbai and others.

189-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadass vs Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapoorjee and T., and A. and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

487-79—J. Macfarlane—Moteevahoo and others vs. Cassi-Hearn C. and L.

676-79—Muljee and B—Pragjee Morarjee vs Gokaldass Girdhurilal—J. Macfarlane.

614-79—J. Macfarlane—Baiji vs. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia and others—Hearn C. and L. and Chalk and W.

196-81—Crawford and B.—Gopaldass Purshotumdass and others vs Chapsey Gopal and others—Smith and F.

230-81—Smith and F.—Sir Mungaldass Nuthoobhoy vs Krishnabai and another—C. L. and O., H., C. & B.

For application by the Plaintiff Interpleader suit.

357-80—Chalk and W. (for pauper)—Yeshwant Cannoojee vs Janardhen Purshotumjee and others—S. P. and Crawford and B.

645-79—Jefferson B. and D. (for panper)—Devbai vs Itchalal Vundrawundass and others—J. Macfarlane and C. and W. (for pauper).

115-80—Chalk and W. (for pauper)—Dayabhoy Hurridass vs Itchalal Vundrawandass and others—J. Macfarlane.

362-80—Hearn C. and L.—Kessowjee Jadowjee and another vs Vussonjee Hurridass and others—Balkrishna and B.

78-80—In person (a pauper)—Ismail Khan and another vs Abdool Gani and others—In person.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

For consent decrees.

98-81—Tobin and R.—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs. Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala and others—Payne and G.

155-81—Payne and G.—Ruttonjee Bezonjee and others vs. Bomonjee Eduljee and others—Tobin and R. and M. H. Khan.

169-81—M. H. Khan—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala' vs. Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala and others—Payne and G.

170-81—M. H. Khan—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Framjee, Eduljee Soonawala and Soothers—Payne and G.

206-81—Payne and G—Bezonjee Eduljee soonawala vs. Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala—M. H. Khan.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

358-80—R. M. Sayani—Bai Heerbai vs Jan Mahomed Khalucklina and another—Jefferson, B. and D.—Part heard.

207-81—M. H. Khan—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala—Payne and G.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 8.

Peacock, Surg., on duty, from Sadra.

AUGUST 10.

Drummond, Lieut., 11th Bengal Lancers, on leave, from Umballa.

AUGUST 11.

James, Major, 13th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Poona.
Jackson, Surg. Major, on leave, from Australia.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 9.

Alsiabie, Major, 3rd Sikh Infantry, on leave, to England.

AUGUST 11.

Tyler, Lieut. Col., R. A., on leave, to Jubbulpore.
James, Major, 13th Bombay N. I., to join, to Quetta.
Jackson, Surg. Major, to join, to Mecan Meer.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 11.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Lieut. J. E. Sandwith, S. C., two months, medical certificate.

Surg. Major C. F. Ogilvie, M.D., three months, medical certificate.

Lieut. William Anson Thompson, of the Leicestershire Regt. (late 17th Foot), Offg. Squadron Officer, 1st Bombay Lancers, is admitted to the Bombay S. C., with effect from the 18th June 1880, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India.

The services of Surgeon W. C. Kiernander, Indian Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

Lieut. F. J. Tobin, 86th Foot (Probationer for Staff Corps), has been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty.

Major G. F. Bryant, S. C., has been granted by the Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for two months, on medical certificate.

Surg.-Major W. H. Harris has been allowed by the Secy. of State for India to retire from the Service, from 1st July, subject to H. M.'s approval.

The services of Capt. J. S. King, Bombay Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

The services of Brigade Surg. J. Pinkerton, M.D., L.M.D., are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department from the 30th July last.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. A. G. Cane, M.A., having completed ten years' service on the 19th July, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain from the 20th idem.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major W. F. F. Waller, Joint Administrator, Sangli, is appointed to act as Political Supdt. Savantvadi, during the absence of Lieut.-Col. Westropp on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Lieut.-Col. T. M. Baumgartner is appointed to act as Joint Administrator, Sangli, in addition to his duties as Asst. Political Agent in charge S. M. C. Jaghirs, during the absence of Lieut.-Col. Westropp on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The designations of Supdt., Upper Sind Frontier, and Political Supdt., Thar and Parkar, are changed respectively to those of Dy. Comsr. Upper Sind Frontier, and Dy. Comsr., Thar and Parkar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Ganesh Dadaji Deshmukh is appointed to be Second Class, Third Grade, Sub. Judge, and deputed to assist the Sub. Judge of Satara until further orders.

Mr. Sakharam Babaji was appointed to act as Clerk of the Sub. Judge's Court at Nandurbar in the Khandesh District from the 29th June to the 17th July, during the absence of Mr. Waman Ramchandra on leave.

Messrs. G. H. Farran and A. K. Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Comsr., and Asst. Taxing Master, High Court, on the 1st inst.

Mr. H. L. Evezard has passed an examination in Sindhi according to the test prescribed for Police Officers in Govt. Notification of 12th August 1863.

Capt. C. W. H. Sealy and Mr. L. P. Walsh respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Cantonment Magte. at Aden on 20th July.

Rao Bahadur Narayen Govind Apte is confirmed as First Class, Third Grade, Sub. Judge, vice Rao Bahadur Krishnarao Sadashiv Joglekar, retired.

Rao Saheb Sahajirao Chintaman, Acting Huzur Dy. Collr., Kolaba, and Rao Saheb Sitaram Damodhar, Mamlatdar of Mahad in the Kolaba District, are appointed to be Magtes. of the Second Class in the District of Kolaba.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Pallonji Adurji Mistri gave over charge of the office of Acting Head Master, Nadiad High Schoo, on 22nd ult.

Messrs. K. M. Raghvendrarao and R. V. Bhanap respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dy. Educational Inspr., Kanara, on the 11th ult.

Mr. D. Macdonald, Curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum and Professor of Biology in the Elphinstone College, has been granted an extension of four months' leave on medical certificate by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India.

Mr. A. R. Spring has passed an examination in Marathi on the 2nd August according to the Standard prescribed in Government Resolution, dated 14th August 1878. Mr. Spring is appointed to act as Probationary Asst. Supdt., Revn. Survey, with effect from the 2nd inst.

Mr. H. T. Ommanney, C.S., has been permitted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. C. B. Winchester, Actg. Second Asst. Collr. Ratnagiri, is allowed furlough to Europe for nineteen months from 1st Nov. next.

The following appointments are made, with effect from the date of the return to duty of Mr. W. R. Pratt as Collr. of Satara :—

Mr. G. Jacob to be Asst. Collr., Khandesh.
Mr. E. Lawrence to be Asst. Collr., Thana.
Mr. Sorabji Padamji to be Asst. Collr., Kolaba, till further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surg. R. R. Dadina has been placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 18th June. His transfer from Sadra to Bombay was made on public grounds.

Surg. J. Parker and Surg. D. N. Parakh respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dy. Sanitary Comsr., Northern Deccan Registration District, on the 1st inst.

Surg. W. C. Kiernander is appointed to act as Dy. Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Deccan Registration District, till further orders.

Mr. J. Nugent, C.S., and Mr. J. B. Peile, C.S.I., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Secy. to Government in the Revenue, Financial and General Departments on the 8th inst.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Right Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. C. Pottinger, A.I.C.E., Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, to act as Ex. Engr., Ahmednagar.

Surg. H. C. H. Peacocke, M. D., and Surg. Major D. E. Hughes, have respectively delivered over and received charge of the Satara District Jail on the 3rd August.

The undermentioned Subordinate Officers of the Customs Department have successfully passed the Departmental examination held at the Bombay Custom House on the 20th July. Their names are arranged in the order of merit :—

1. Mr. L. Augusto (passed with credit). 2. Mr. Hari Narayen. 3. Mr. Parasbram Bhalchandra. 4. Mr. A. Edwards. 5. Mr. Mahomed Khan Hyat Khan.

Messrs. A. H. Spry and J. F. Muir respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collector and Magistrate and Political Agent of Sholapur on the 28th ult.

Messrs. G. B. Spring and H. A. Acworth respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue, Uran Range, on 6th inst.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

## BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

ENGLEDUE—MACKENZIE—At St. Paul's Church, Poona, by the Ven'ble Archdeacon Stead, William John Engledue, Major, Royal Engineers, to Alice Frederica, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Mackenzie, Esq., M. D., C. B., Deputy Inspector General, Bombay Medical Service.

## OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

NICHOLAS—August 9th, at Allahabad, the wife of Sergeant-Major John Nicholas, B.-4th Brigade R. A., of a son.

SLATER—August 5th, at Mainpuri, the wife of A. W. Slater, District Engineer, of a daughter.


SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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THE PREMISES MUST BE VACATED TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13TH AUGUST,

AND

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# The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881.


THE House of Commons continues to reject the "radical amendments" by which Lord Salisbury and his following in the House of Lords have attempted to improve the Irish Land Bill ; and the amazing statement is made, apparently with some confidence, that it is expected that the House of Lords will "insist on their amendments being accepted." If there is warrant for this expectation, we are of course on the eve of a crisis which will do away with all further question as to whether the Irish Land Bill is an honest attempt to apply a remedy to an intolerable state of things in Ireland, or a measure dictated purely by what Lord George Hamilton calls the "political exigencies" of the Ministry. If the Lords, after conference with the Commons, insist on their amendments being accepted Government will resign, and the Tories will be invited to try their hands at governing or coercing Ireland, with the Hon'ble James Lowther as Chief Secretary for that country, and Lord Randolph Churchill directing the Irish policy of the new Government. This is a task which the Tories will of course decline. Lords Hamilton and Churchill are all very well when all that has to be done is to bait the Prime Minister ; but the party has still some character to lose, and could certainly not afford to attempt to govern the Empire with the machinery which it employs to obstruct business and keep Mr. Bradlaugh out of Parliament. We shall have then an appeal to the country, which will result, we dare say, in the unseating of every member for a Liberal constituency who has shown the slightest sign of wavering on this Irish question. Then the Tories in the House of Lords will yield ; and the more sensible of them will be sorry—as we vènture to think they are prepared to be now—that they did not yield when they might have done so with a better grace.

DR. GERHARD ROHLFS, in his interesting narrative of his travels through Morocco, tells us how old soothsayers have prophecied that the Christians will one day invade Mulei Edris (Fez), and how the Morocco people comment on this with a "God confound them ! But perhaps it is written." If the Moroccians could only read the English, French, German, and Spanish papers, they would discover how uncomfortably near the prophecy is to self-fulfilment, and that the heirs designate of Sultan Muley Hassan are those very Spaniards whom the Sultan's subjects regard as "the vilest and most execrable of all the creatures of God." But many of them doubt the divine origin of the Spaniards, and they say in Morocco that if God created the Englishman, the devil alone is responsible for the Spaniard. This unamiable feeling towards their neighbours existed even under the strongest of the Caliphs of Cordova, and it was by no means assuaged on the expulsion of the Moors from Spain in 1609. The "love" for the English is easily explained. The mere possession of Gibraltar by England partly accounts for it ; the traditional English opposition to Spanish schemes for seizing Tangiers is another reason. Generally, England has discouraged foreign interference in Morocco by every means in her power. It was to English intervention that Morocco owed her escape from the very onerous conditions imposed upon her by Spain on the conclusion of the war of 1861. A passage from Rohlf's book is worth quoting in connection with this subject :—"And who brought about this very unfavourable peace for Spain ? Who hindered the Spaniards from marching from Tetuan to Tangiers ? Who hindered the bombardment of Tangiers, Mogador, and other Moroccian seaports ? England alone. Sidi El Hadj Abd es

# TELEGRAMS.

## SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 11.

Ayoub Khan is said to have invited voluntary contributions from the merchants in Kandahar, and it is reported that a regular assessment will be made.

Old soldiers are being re-enlisted.

All remains quiet within our border, but thieves are giving some trouble just beyond it.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 11.

Ayoub has sent Mahomed Hassan Khan to Zamindawar as Governor, and declared his intention of making Hasham Khan Governor of Kandahar.

The latter appointment, it is said, has given great offence to the Sartip Nur Mahomed, who has retired to his house at Kokeran (lately occupied by the 13th Hussars) in dudgeon.

General Ghulam Haidar is reported to have collected fifteen hundred regular troops of all arms at Khelat-i-Ghilzai.

Ayoub is doing his utmost to restore confidence and make himself popular in Kandahar, by repressing all violence and oppression on the part of the soldiery. Since his arrival he has been betrothed to a niece of Wali Shere Ali.

A camp is being prepared at Deh Khoja for the army intended for Kabul.

The Duranis are said to be eagerly taking service with Ayoub.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

*(By Red Sea Cable.)*

## RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, AUGUST 9.

The semi-official *Journal de St. Petersburg* announces that the Russian Government has entered into no engagement regarding Merv. Russia only wishes for the security of her frontier in Asia. She, nevertheless, respects the susceptibilities of the British Government, and believes the friendly relations existing between the two countries will terminate their former fatal antagonism and establish solidarity between them.

## THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

The House of Commons last night resumed the debate upon the Lords' amendments to the Irish Land Bill, and rejected some others of them. The debate was again adjourned.

It is expected that the Lords will insist upon their amendments being accepted.

## THE BOMBAY AND MADRAS COMMANDS.

The *Standard* publishes a paragraph stating that the abolition of the Bombay and Madras Commanders-in-Chief, and the division of the Indian Army into four Army Corps, is likely to be carried out early next year.

General Hardinge will command the Bombay division and General Sir F. Roberts the Madras division, whilst Lieut. General Bright will command the Bengal division. The remaining vacancy will be reserved for a general of the local army or Indian Staff Corps.

## REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUGUST 10.

Lord Dufferin is urging the Sultan to initiate reforms in Armenia, in order to obviate pressure being used.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUGUST 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Bancoora outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Agra, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this evening.

ADEN, AUGUST 10.

The Italian mail-steamer Sumatra, Captain E. Boselli, left Aden for Bombay to-day.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera ..... 4¼

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..... 1-7 11-16

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ..... 103⅜

4 ,, Rupee Paper ..... 85½

4½ ,, do. ..... 91¼

3 ,, Consols for account ..... 100⅛

5 ,, French Rentes ..... 118f

Bar Silver ..... 51½

Arrivals—Brinkburn, Alice D. Cooper, Hope, and Buckinghamshire.

Departures—Hartington and Sicily.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 10.

At 10 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 77·3 Farht.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11.

At 6 a.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 78·1

,, 10 a.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 82·3

,, 2 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 81·7

,, 4 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 80·0

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 11.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT.—*Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect. CHINA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted beyond Hongkong. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

A special religious service in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Macpherson is to be held this evening, as announced in an advertisement that appears elsewhere, in the new hall of the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association, near the Sailors' Home. Dr. Macpherson was a Vice-President of the Y. M. C. A., and took great interest in its good work.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that "the services of Captain J. S. King, Acting Political Superintendent, Savantwadi"—and more easily recognised perhaps by the majority of readers as the respondent in a recent action for divorce, tried in the Bombay High Court—"are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief."

H. E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased to re-appoint Brigade Surgeon J. Pinkerton, M.D., to be a member of the Municipal Corporation and of the Town Council of Bombay.

It is reported from Simla that Abdul Rahman's envoy does not consider his master's chances of success even yet as having at all passed away, which is perhaps natural enough under the circumstances.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that Jacobabad has been graded as a third-class station.

THE Portuguese Consul-General in Bombay has made a proposal to the Governor-General of Goa pointing out the necessity of creating Vice-Consulates in different places throughout British India.

As regards India and the expenses of the mission to the Court of Persia, the Imperial Government has agreed to accept £10,000 a year, instead of £12,000, as India's share of the expense; and this arrangement has taken effect from the 1st of April, 1880.

No less than Rs. 88,000 has been spent by Maharaj Vrijeshji's followers, the *Rast Goftar* says, in their endeavours to obtain his release from the punishment which the law has inflicted upon him. The paper thinks that "so much blind zeal, and almost unlimited resources," might have had some effect under any rule "less righteous" than the British.

WRITING from Naini Tal, the correspondent of a contemporary says:—"Boulders are constantly tumbling down from Cheena. On Friday, at the Club, we heard a terrific noise, and ran out, thinking the whole place was tumbling about our ears. A piece from the very top of Cheena had come down; fortunately, however, doing no harm."

A JUDGMENT of considerable interest to the Parsee community was delivered yesterday by Sir Charles Sargent at the High Court, in the suit brought by Khursetjee Rustomjee Cama and others with a view to upset the charities, known as the Parsee Sanatarium at Colaba and the Parsee Dhurmsalla at Churney-road, founded by the late Mr. Merwanjee Framjee Panday. His Lordship held that the plaintiffs had failed to make out a case to impeach either of these charities. As to advances made by Merwanjee Panday to be spent in making additions to the charities after he became involved in difficulties, &c., his Lordship directed an enquiry by the Commissioner. Several other matters of minor importance were also referred to the Commissioner. As to costs, his Lordship remarked that the plaintiffs had signally failed in the great part; and they were ordered to pay into court two-thirds of the defendants' costs of the hearing, leaving one-third in suspense to await the result of the enquiry in the Commissioner's office. The plaintiffs were also declared to have failed to establish an equitable mortgage which they claimed in respect of two properties situated in Cowajee Patell-street and Love-lane, while they were declared entitled to a strip of land situated at Colaba.

CHOLERA still continues sadly destructive in Surat city and the surrounding villages, 189 cases and 106 deaths being reported during the week ended the 5th inst. The disease has appeared in Ahmedabad, where during the week named 21 cases and 6 deaths occurred; but in other parts of Guzerat it appears to be gradually dying out. In Baroda, whence over a hundred deaths weekly were reported a short time since, 56 cases and 28 deaths occurred, and in Nowsari 9 cases and only 1 death. In Broach and Ankleswar there were only 14 cases and 8 deaths. The latest accounts from the Northern Deccan show a very serious state of things. In Ahmednagar city during the week under report there were 110 cases and 49 deaths, and in the district around 188 cases and 78 deaths. Poona has been visited, and 30 deaths are reported to have occurred in the city and the Haveli taluka. In Bassein and Mahim there were 6 cases and 5 deaths. In Bombay, we are glad to see, the disease appears to have been almost stamped out, in spite of the flooding of the low-lying parts of the town by the recent heavy rain, the number of deaths reported being 6 only.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Jeddah, 19th July, 1881, in regard to the new rules requiring passports to be granted to pilgrims:—"The new regulations are being carried out in a very elastic manner, and I do not see how they can be insisted upon in their integrity. Some pilgrims decide to claim the protection of their consulates, others place themselves under Ottoman protection. I am of opinion the regulations will ere long be allowed to lapse. The Governments of Java and the Straits would appear to be supervising the pecuniary position of intending pilgrims. The Dutch Consul endeavoured to insist upon his subjects depositing return passage money, but without success. The British Consul (now Captain Moncrieff, R.N.) has not thus far insisted upon it, and I am of opinion that this regulation will be cancelled. There will be much dissatisfaction if the Indian Government sanctions its operation. Quarantine restrictions are almost at an end. The health of Hedjaz is reported satisfactory. The state of the roads is not so secure as might be, but there is hope that order will shortly be restored.

THE *Pioneer* remarks that among railway projects for Bengal there is one for a line from Dinapore, through either Purneah or Maldah, to the Ganges; and surveys for this are at present in progress. Both Purneah and Maldah are now altogether without railway communication. Another line which is talked of would connect Rampore Hat and Deoghur. A third proposal for the improvement of the Bhagulpore division is to connect the Northern Bengal and Durbhunga State Railways by a line through Purneah. This, however, would have to run over a country liable to heavy floods; and though it might tend to develop trade with Nepal, it would be enormously expensive.

SOME sensible suggestions are offered by the *Akhbar-i-Soudager* in connection with the new Joint Stock Companies' Bill, proposed to be introduced by the Hon. Mr. Whitley Stokes in the Supreme Legislative Council. In the existing Act there is no provision against the directors of a company profiting by their previous knowledge of coming changes at the expense of the general body of shareholders. They may either sell off or buy up shares, as may best tend to their personal gain, in view of any course adopted at a board of directors' meeting, before the shareholders come to know about it. Some provision, therefore, by which directors can be prevented from turning to their individual gain, directly or indirectly, information which in their official capacity they may acquire is, according to the paper, much needed. Another, and a greater evil which the *Soudager* would like to see remedied is the system of commission agencies of mills, presses, and other industrial companies. "A more unconscionable system most unconscionably pursued than this of commission agencies as prosecuted in Bombay is not known in the commercial world. It strikes at the root of industries and joint-stock institutions, and it should be extirpated. As worked at present, its only effect is to enrich a knot of speculators at the expense of *bond fide* investors. Both the evils in question have told disastrously on the commercial energy of this city, and it is of the utmost importance that the legislature, especially now that it has pledged itself to a Bill, should try to stop them."

THE *Cochin Argus* of August 6 says:—"If we except the few heavy showers that have fallen in the course of this week, we think it must be admitted that, on the whole, the south-west monsoon in Cochin and Travancore has been a failure. The heaviest rainfall is as a rule during the months of June and July. In June we had a few showers, just sufficient to allow the paddy sown to shoot forth, but more moisture was required; and it was just at this critical juncture that the rains failed. Heavy clouds rolled overhead and were carried away by the breeze, and no rain fell. In July we had most extraordinary weather. We may say that almost during the whole of that month the heat was equal to that experienced in February and March. We had clear cloudless skies, and agriculturists, to their dismay, saw the sun glaring down on withering fields of grain and drooping branches of the palm and cocoanut trees. In some parts where the heat had been most intense paddy was sown thrice, in hopes that rain would fall; but the poor ryots have been disappointed, and there is nothing awaiting the sickle.

REGARDING the official note published the other day with reference to a party of Frenchmen leaving Aden for Obokh, the *Pioneer* writes:—Obokh is a place on the African coast of the Gulf of Aden, about 70 miles to the south of the Italian Settlement of Assab. The French have had a station at Obokh for some twenty years past, and have lately taken steps to establish it on a firmer footing. With this object in view, M. Denis de Rivoye, on behalf of the French Government, lately visited Obokh, and entered into various negotiations with the neighbouring chiefs. He afterwards proceeded to the Persian Gulf, and having inspected the ports on the coast, landed at Bussorah, which became his head-quarters for several months. From Bussorah, M. de Rivoye made excursions up the Euphrates; and in these parts, also, he entered into relations with the chiefs and people in the name of his Government. With regard to their station on the African coast of the Gulf of Aden, the French Government—considering that a time might come when refuge and shelter for their ships could not be found at Aden—deemed it advisable to strengthen their position at Obokh. At any moment, they say, Aden might refuse French vessels the resources and shelter it has afforded hitherto. "It has therefore become more than ever important to provide against the eventuality of such a *ménage* and to create for ourselves in these regions an asylum in which we should be at home. Such is Obokh, much better situated, richer, and better prepared to receive a fixed establishment, than is generally imagined in France. Water and wood are met with everywhere; the native population is sympathetic and numerous; there is already a place frequented by native boats, and the traffic of the interior only waits for our presence to be directed thither." It would be as well, therefore, to know something more of M. Armoux than that he "styles himself" the agent of a French trading company, and "professes to have obtained" concessions. The fact is that what with Italian and French settlements on the northern and eastern coasts of Africa, Socotra and Cyprus may become of service to the Empire sooner than Liberal politicians imagine.

IN the New South Wales Parliament the Influx of Chinese Restriction Bill has been read a second time. The number of Chinese brought by each vessel is to be limited to one for every 100 tons of tonnage. A poll-tax of £10 is to be imposed upon every Chinaman arriving in the colony by vessel or otherwise, but certificates of exemption in certain cases may be granted by the Treasurer to Chinese who are naturalised British subjects, and exempted from the operations of the Act.

THE last year was not altogether a bad one for the agriculture of Ireland, as although the acres under tillage had decreased from 5,121,000 to 5,081,000, the area under pasture had increased from 10,211,000 to 10,259,000, or rather more than half the area of Ireland,—20,327,000 acres. In wheat the increase was 428,000 cwts., in oats 4,025,000 cwts., and in barley 183,000 cwts.; but the grand increase was in potatoes and turnips, amounting to 1,872,000 tons of the former, and 2,281,000 tons of the latter; that is, nearly two extra tons of potatoes for every household in Ireland.

THE *Times* correspondent at Geneva says a really magnificent swindle, quite the largest in idea of our time, has been detected there. Several persons—one a gentleman, and another an eminent jeweller—have been arrested on a charge of coining false gold pieces on an enormous scale. They were accustomed, it seems, to send vast quantities of "bullion medals" to Marseilles, whence a confederate, who found the capital, shipped them for Alexandria, the Levant, and India. These medals were sometimes imitations of rupees, but usually of gold Turkish or Egyptian pieces, used throughout the East for hoarding. They were weighted with platinum, thickly gilt, and in appearance, taste, and weight were real coins. With excessive cleverness the shippers paid duty on them at Alexandria, Smyrna, and other ports as bullion, and thus blinded the Customs officers, who never imagined that swindlers would pay the highest duties. The pieces were greedily absorbed by the people as coins, and it is said Egypt is so full of them, that the Government must call in its gold currency. It is believed that from £400,000 to £1,600,000 of this coinage have been sold, and one of the accused has been so enriched by the traffic, that he deposited solid bail to the amount of £40,000.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Special Service, Young Men's Christian Association, 8 30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Peshawar (s) and Oriental (s), from Calcutta; Flamsteed (s), Cardiff.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Bhundara (s), to Calcutta.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening (weather permitting):—

March.....
Overture .....Il Conte d'Essex.....Mercadante.
Valse .....Marie Wilton .....Moanen.
Selection .....The seige of Rochelle..Balfe.
Valse.....La Robe de Velours ..Henri.
Galop .....Die cuz Flosser .....Kuhner.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MURDER.—Two prisoners have been tried at Akola for murder, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Gordon left the dock on Wednesday, and the s.s. Lizzie English and Flamsteed entered the dock yesterday.

ELLICHPOR, AUGUST 6.—Good rain has fallen throughout the district and the Melgat. The crops are in a thriving condition.

BISHOP MEURIN has left Bombay for Allahabad to assist at the consecration of Monseigneur Francis Pesci, Vicar Apostolic of Patna.

FALL OF A WALL.—The back wall of a house situated at New Nagpada, belonging to Hajee Abdool Raymon, fell in on Wednesday night last. No one was injured.

MANMAD.—Slight drizzling showers have fallen here during the last fortnight. The young crops are in a thriving condition. Cholera continues in the native town.

VAGRANTS.—R. Downie and R. McGow, Europeans, were yesterday declared vagrants by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The Kirk, which was closed last Sunday, because of the sudden death of the late senior minister, the Rev. Dr. Macpherson, will be re-opened for service next Sunday evening.

SECUNDERABAD.—The height of water in the Hoosainsaugur lake is 13 feet 11 inches. During the day the thermometer indicates from 88° to 96° in the shade, when there is no rain. More rain is very much wanted.

CARRYING EXCESS PASSENGERS.—Condia Kooshnajee, tindal of a native craft, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of carrying a greater number of passengers than his vessel is licensed to carry. He was fined Rs. 15.

CHOLERA IN BERAR.—This disease is still prevalent in Akola, Khamgaum, Balapoor, and Mulkapur. The death-rate has been greatly diminished in Khamgaum and Mulkapoor. Akola native town is suffering the most in Berar.

TULSI LAKE.—The total fall of rain at Tulsi up to 6 a.m. on Sunday, the 7th instant, was 63 inches and 46 cents. The height of water in the lake was 44·15 feet. The height of water in the corresponding week last year was 38·64.

GOA.—Under orders of the Goa Government, a pamphlet with the title of "Portuguese in the East," published by the Chief Secretary, Senhor Balsemao, has been introduced as a reading-book in the primary schools of Goa.

THEFT AT THE COCOANUT FAIR.—Cassum Mahomed, a dyer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a gold bracelet, valued at Rs. 60, from the person of a girl named Monbai, on the Esplanade, during the fair which was held on Tuesday last. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT MARWARI BAZAAR.—Nowulchund Heerachund, residing at Marwari Bazaar, reported to the police the theft of a silver watch and a gold chain, with a pearl attached, valued at Rs. 105, alleged to have been stolen on the 8th instant from the pocket of complainant's coat, which was left hanging on a nail in his room.

AURANGABAD.—A correspondent writes under date 6th August:—Timely showers of rain have partly removed the fears of a bad *kharif* harvest. Robberies of petty articles and poultry are very common at nights. The road to Nandgaon (railway feeder) is in a bad state; efforts are now being made to "doctor" the road, in preparation for H. H. the Nizam's visit in December next.

BERAR CROPS AND WEATHER.—The cotton plants are in a most flourishing condition, and a first-class crop is anticipated. The *jowari* plants also look well, although slight damage is reported in the low lands on account of too much moisture. The rain still keeps on at intervals, and no more is wanted till the beginning of next month. During this month three inches of rain have been gauged.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 1st August, 1881, was Rs. 18,54,785. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 76,736. Deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 53,086. The balance left was Rs. 18,77,835. There is, in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 3,350 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

INGENIOUS THIEVES.—A somewhat amusing case of theft is reported from Baroda as having taken place in the house of a petty Mahomedan official. While he was engaged superintending some arrangements at a local fair a few days ago, some persons disguised as police officers went to his house, and told his wife that her husband, having arranged for a nice place whence she could view the fair, had sent for her. The credulous woman went with them, and, having managed to leave her in the crowd, some distance from the house, they returned and carried off all the valuables they could lay hold of. They have not yet been detected.

CAUSING MISCHIEF.—Two seamen named Evan Davis and William Evans were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of causing mischief. The prisoners, while under the influence of liquor, damaged the front portion of the house of a woman named S. Greenstein. They were each fined Rs. 30; and Rs. 30 of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the prosecutrix, as compensation for the damage done to her house. The prisoner William Evans was convicted upon a second charge, by the same magistrate, of assaulting and resisting Constable King in the execution of his duty, and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, the case in which a Mahomedan named Abdool Sutar charges Bunoobee, woman, and her two sons, with kidnapping his wife Fatma, was called on for hearing. The complainant stated that he had not yet succeeded in tracing his wife. Shaik Ebrahim Shaik Ballabhoy, a tenant in the house occupied by the first defendant, deposed to having seen the missing girl a short time previously to the institution of the charge; but he could not say where she now was. The case was then adjourned for a fortnight, to enable the police to search for the missing girl. Mr. Morojee Kashinath appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Dinshaw D. Davar, instructed by Mr. Balcrishna, of Messrs. Balcrishna and Bhugwandass, appeared for the defence.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the ending Tuesday, 9th August, was 434, being 43 less than in the previous week, 28 more than the week ending 10th August, 1880, and 80 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 305 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 33·16. There were 76 deaths from remittent fever, being 16 less than the previous week, and 50 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 52, 23, and 15 respectively, as compared with 20, 17, and 19 last year. There were 8 deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 15 in the week previous. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the precentages of mortality are unreliable."

SUSPECTED POISONING OF A PARSEE FAMILY.—A curious case of the poisoning of a Parsee family by *dhatura* has been reported to the police authorities. On Monday morning last Merwanjee Byramjee Darookhanavalla, who resides on the first storey of his house in Bazar Gate-street, partook, with his youngest child, about ten years of age, of breakfast, consisting of rice bread, eggs, mutton, &c. After going to his business at the Sassoon Press, Colaba, he felt indisposed, and on returning home found that his youngest child was similarly indisposed. His wife and three other children, who had not taken any of the breakfast, were in their usual health. Dr. Eduljee Nussurwanjee, G. G. M. C., who was called in, was of opinion that the father and child were suffering from the effects of *dhatura* poisoning. Nothing serious occurred until Tuesday evening last, when all the members of the family—the father and mother, and their four children—were taken ill after partaking, among other things, of rice bread made of the same flour as the bread used at breakfast on Monday morning. They all suffered more or less from stupefaction, enlargement of the glands, and swelling of the face. Dr. Blaney was called in the following (Wednesday) morning, and pronounced it to be a case of *dhatura* poisoning. No serious consequence, however, ensued; and the parents and children were quite well yesterday. The police authorities, to whom a report was made by Dr. Blaney, are making enquiries in the matter.

## ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

THE following is the result of the drawing for the Foursome match, which is to be played within the next few days:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Simpson. | v. | Mr. P. Chrystal. |
| ,, Flower. | v. | ,, Burn. |
| ,, Stiven. | v. | ,, J. Chrystal. |
| ,, Melvin. | v. | ,, Macrae. |
| ,, Arnot. | v. | ,, Oliver. |
| ,, McLaren. | v. | ,, Dawson. |
| ,, Arthur. | v. | ,, Harrison. |
| ,, Hutton. | v. | ,, Roberts. |

## HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 11.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Charles SARGENT.)

### JUDGMENT IN THE PANDAY CHARITIES CASE.

KHURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE CAMA AND OTHERS *vs.* L. W. G. RIVETT-CARNAC AND OTHERS.

This was a suit brought by Muncheerjee Hormusjee Cama and the trustees of the estate of his late brother Dadabhoy Hormusjee Cama, with a view to set aside the charitable trust settlements made by the late Merwanjee Framjee Panday, particularly those relating to the Parsee Sanatarium at Colaba and the Parsee Dhurmsalla situated at Churney-road in Bombay. Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdas, appeared for the plaintiffs, who are Khursetjee Rustomjee Cama, Sorabjee Cowasjee Powalla, and Nowrojee Furdoonjee, trustees of Dadabhoy Hormusjee Cama and another; and Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama, on behalf of himself and other creditors of Merwanjee Framjee Panday. Mr. Fox and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the first defendant, Mr. L. W. G. Rivett-Caranac, the Administrator-General at Bombay, and administrator of the estate of Merwanjee Framjee Panday. Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, appeared for the defendants Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Panday, Dorabjee Framjee Panday, and Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, trustees, of two indentures dated 19th July, 1852, and 24th March, 1875. The Hon'ble Mr. Marriott and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Mr. Hearn, Government Solicitor, appeared for the Advocate-General.

His Lordship, in giving judgment in the case, said that the plaintiffs, as creditors of the late Merwanjee Framjee Panday, filed a suit originally against his widow and son to have the estate administered by the court. Letters of administration were granted to the Administrator-General, who was put in their stead; and subsequently the plaint was amended by introducing charges regarding charitable trusts. The trustees of the charities were then made defendants; and the prayer of the plaint was amended with a view to have the charitable settlements declared null and void. Several issues were raised at the hearing. The first issue was regarding a strip of land at Colaba, which was omitted from the mortgage, but which, the plaintiff Muncherjee Cama said, was intended to be included. In the plaint it was stated that the title deeds of it were sent before the mortgage was made; but the plaintiff said they were sent after. His Lordship did not think it was material whether they were deposited before or after, and was of opinion that the evidence was sufficient to establish an equitable mortgage. As to the premises in Cowasjee Patell-street, the transaction took place in 1866-67, when the plaintiffs were asking for further security. Muncherjee Cama said it was offered for sale for Rs. 10,000, but that the plaintiffs refused to take it at that price, and that they got the title deeds in security. From the evidence it was improbable to suppose that Muncherjee Cama knew any thing about this property; and his language showed he had no personal knowledge. It was quite plain that in 1876 he had not in his mind that the title deeds had been deposited, and his Lordship therefore could not attach any importance to what he (Muncherjee Cama) said about that property. There was quite nothing, his Lordship remarked, to place any reliance upon what he said in respect thereof. The only other evidence was that of Rustomjee Dadabhoy Cama, and as these properties were then managed by his father, his statement must go a very little way. Another circumstance was that this title deed was not found with the other title deeds. That pointed, rather, to its being left by mistake with the draft deed than to its being, as Captain Cama swore, left behind to the conduct of Merwanjee Panday, they found that in 1871 a diligent search was made for this deed, as stated by Cowasjee Eduljee Patell, a respectable man, who gave his evidence very satisfactorily. It appeared that Merwanjee Panday was not under the impression that the deed was left as security. His Lordship did not think he could hold that there was an equitable mortgage as to this property, and he therefore found as to the property in favour of the defendants. As to the Love-lane property, the plaintiffs had not possession of the title deeds; and unless they could show that they had had them, and that for some reason they had not got them back again, it was clear there was no mortgage. The evidence chiefly relied upon was Mr. Leathes's letter of 16th August, 1866; and the plaintiff Muncherjee Cama clearly knew nothing about this property. The only conclusion his Lordship could come to was that some arrangement other than a mortgage was come to, and that the mortgage fell through. On the evidence, it was impossible to hold that anything in the nature of an equitable mortgage was created. His Lordship therefore held that, as to this property, the plaintiffs' claim fell to the ground. The next question was whether the plaintiffs were entitled to impeach the trust settlements of 19th July, 1852, and 24th March, 1875. As the parties to this suit were Parsees, the English law applied. The first point was whether the plaintiffs were precluded by their conduct and their acquiescence from impugning these deeds. The case for the defendants was that Dadabhoy and Muncherjee Cama, who made the loan to Merwanjee Panday, by their conduct and words acquiesced, sympathised with, and showed a deep interest in these charities, and that they either intended not to impeach the deeds when they lent the money, or that in one way or another they were estopped from impeaching them now. There was no doubt that both were well aware of the existence of these charities, which were a matter of notoriety, and that they knew all about them. They were personal friends of Merwanjee Panday, and before the loan was made both had shown interest in these charities, and on several occasions went to the buildings that were then in progress. This conduct showed that, at the time they made the loan, they agreed not to impeach the charities. But no evidence was given to show that there was any such understanding come to. That being so, his Lordship could not see how the right of the parties to impeach these charities was affected. The interest they took in them could not prevent them afterwards impeaching them if they found the borrower of the money unable to pay his debt to them. They continued to shew an interest subsequently to the loan. But unless there was something in their conduct to estop them, their right remained, unless it was affected by the statute of limitation. Mere standing by would not estop them. (Refers to the case of Oliver *vs.* King, remarking that it was not in point.) There was nothing in the conduct of the plaintiffs to prevent them if, they afterwards thought proper, to impeach these charities. On the question of the statute of limitation, his Lordship said it was admitted that the Act of 1871 applied. The court was asked to apply clause 92 to this case; but his Lordship thought that it was not intended to apply where the parties affected were no parties to the deed. Clause 95 applied; and such transactions as these were held to be fraudulent under the statute of Elizabeth. It must then be considered when the fraud in the case of these various charities became known to the plaintiffs. It was contended that they knew all from 1862. No doubt they knew of Merwanjee Panday's difficulties then, caused by the termination of the American War; but they had no knowledge then of his circumstances in 1862-63. The principal ground for impeaching the deeds was the clause of revocation. But of this the plaintiffs could have had no knowledge until after this suit. His Lordship therefore saw no reason for holding that the plaintiffs had such knowledge as to lead them to believe that the deed of 1862 could be impeached till after Merwanjee's death. His Lordship therefore held that as to the deed of 1862 the plaintiffs were not barred. The question then was as to the right to impugn the deeds by creditors. No doubt a creditor in the position of the plaintiffs might impugn. In this case an attempt was made to show that Merwanjee was indebted in 1862-63; the only attempt was to show that he was in difficulties in 1865. They had not established that in 1862-63 he meditated a fraud upon his creditors. No doubt if a man parted with his property, and immediately after became bankrupt, the court would view his conduct with grave suspicion. But that was not the case here. In 1862, when Merwanjee made the trust deed, he was in prosperous circumstances. In 1864 there was a rumour of an end of the American War; but in May 1865 it did come to an end, and a crisis arose and many solvent men came to ruin. The fact that in 1865 Merwanjee was in difficulties afforded no ground for inferring that in 1862-63 he meditated a fraud upon his creditors in establishing the charities. So far as the evidence went, it utterly failed to shew that there was any intention on the part of Merwanjee to commit a fraud upon his creditors when he created the trust settlements. But it was said that he had reserved to himself a power to revoke the trustees and create new ones. No doubt the existence of such a clause threw suspicion on the matter, and had always been so regarded. There was evidence here as to the way in which this clause was introduced into the deed. The original instructions did not contain it; it was quite clear that there was no intention on Merwanjee's part to insert such a clause; and so fraud could not be imputed to Merwanjee. The idea of insolvency evidently was not contemplated. His Lordship therefore held that the plaintiffs had failed to impeach the deed, which must stand. There was some difficulty as to the dates of establishment of the Sanatarium at Colaba and the Dhurmsalla at Churney-road. The Sanatarium originated in the letter of January, 1863, addressed to the trustees; the building began in September, 1863; and the lands and buildings were made over to the trustees on the 4th September, 1865. It was contended on one side that the trust was established in 1863, and on the other that it was established in 1865. It was plain from the latter part of Merwanjee's letter that he intended to separate the funds from the rest of his property. No doubt he reserved to himself power over the fund; but subject to that power, the whole letter showed an intention to create a trust. If this was so, was there not a complete trust created? There was a clear declaration here on Merwanjee's part that he would thenceforward hold the land and the building for the purposes of the Sanatarium. All that remained to be done was the vesting in the trustees, and determining the precise mode in which the Sanatarium was to be managed. The trust must therefore be held to be created in January, 1863. As to the statute of limitation, the same remarks as above applied to this charity. As to the right to impeach this charity, the plaintiffs had made no case; it was established two years before the crisis. The original fund, however, was not enough, and more was added afterwards. As to what was advanced after the loan, the plaintiffs were entitled to an enquiry before the Commissioner as to Merwanjee's financial condition at such times of making advances. In 1873 an upper storey was put to the Sanatarium; and as regarded that, the plaintiffs were also entitled to an enquiry as to the then state of his affairs. The Dhurmsalla at Churney-road originated in Merwanjee's letter of 15th March, 1864. The Rs. 75,000 at first paid were found insufficient; on the 30th June, 1865, an additional sum of Rs. 35,000 was advanced; and in 1866 the building was handed over to the trustees. As to a sum of Rs. 25,000, it was said to be paid out of the loan made by the plaintiffs to Merwanjee, which fact was not denied; and so the plaintiffs were entitled to an enquiry regarding it. The deed of 1875 was in execution of the power of appointment contained in the deed of 1862. His Lordship thought that in so far as it merely revoked the deed of 1862, the trusts created in substitution must be regarded as established in 1862. It appeared that a sum of Rs. 10,000 and another of Rs. 44,000 were placed to the credit of repairs fund. It was stated they arose from accumulations of building fund, and they must be regarded as interest on the two lakhs, and so as coming from the money appropriated in 1863. His Lordship thought he could not say this sum was for the first time settled in 1862. As to the rest of the fund, it was remarked that it remained intact. His Lordship held that the question as to the six Colaba shares was barred. As to two other sums of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000, his Lordship thought that the trust deed must be read as of March, 1864, and so must stand unimpeached. The Cowasjee Patell property, three other Colaba shares, and a sum of Rs. 6,206 must be determined by Merwanjee's position in 1864, 1871, and 1872 respectively; and all these details must be referred to the Commissioner for enquiry. As to costs, his Lordship remarked that the plaintiffs had signally failed in the greatest part. They were to pay into court two-thirds of the defendants' costs of the hearing, leaving one-third in suspense to await result of the enquiry in the Commissioner's office. The question of the Advocate-General's and the Administrator-General's costs was to be further considered by his Lordship and notified to the Prothonotary.

### THE AFFAIRS OF THE NEW DHURUMSEY MILLS.

NUSSERWANJEE MERWANJEE PANDAY AND CO. *vs.* JOHN GORDON AND OTHERS.

MR. INVERARITY, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved for a rule *nisi* for an injunction in the terms mentioned in the plaint. The defendants are Mr. John Gordon, Mr. J. R. Duxbury, Mr. Joomabhoy Laljee, and the new Dhurumsey Spinning and Weaving Company.

The plaint stated that the firm of the plaintiffs have been appointed agents of the New Dhurumsey Spinning and Weaving Company, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company. It was provided that the company shall enter into an agreement with the plaintiffs' firm providing for the continuance of the latter as such agents for a term of 25 years. By clause 28 of the articles of association, the agents so appointed had full power and authority (*inter alia*) to employ such solicitors for trans acting the company's affairs as they should think proper. The first defendant and Mr. C. W. L. Jackson, some months ago, entered into the speculation of buying up and now owns a large number of shares in the company, with the object, as it was believed, of ultimately ousting the plaintiffs from their position as agents, and of getting the first defendant himself elected as managing director. The first defendant and Mr. Jackson, it is supposed, have bought 1,000 shares in the company, in their own names or in the names of their nominees. Both these persons at first made strenuous attempts to get themselves elected on the board of directors; but having failed to do so, they op

year for the first time in the International team for Scotland, and was again one of the representatives this year.

### THE LAST STAGE OF THE QUEEN'S.

The *Standard* of July 21st wrote :—

The great day of the Wimbledon Meeting is over, and her Majesty's Prize has been rescued by a West Country Volunteer from following over the border the many trophies that the Northerners will take home this year. It would have been, indeed, marked with a red letter had the Scots put the final touch to their many triumphs of 1881 by securing the great prize of the year, and claiming the champion. But it was quite near enough, and if Devon had not had a youngster with as cool a head as the canny Scot who followed him so closely, and whose prowess on many a well fought field is so well known, England would now have to lament that they were not once again the winners of the Queen's Prize. As the scores published in *The Standard* last week showed, Scotland had a good per-centage in the "sixty," and so remarkably have the Volunteers from that country, especially the Lanarkshire men, been shooting, that it seemed quite on the cards that they would also secure the victory for the premier marksmanship. Competitors were warned to be in rear of their firing-points before half past two, as none would be allowed to join a squad after the firing had commenced.

At the time named the whole of the competitors were at the firing points of the long range targets, lettered from A to K, when these conditions were fully explained to them, and the contest commenced at twenty minutes to three to decide who should be the possessor of the Gold Medal of the Association, the Gold Badge, and the substantial sum 250*l.* annually given by her Majesty. During the morning the heat had been very great, registering as high as 143° in the sun at midday. when the mirage caused by refraction was strong, and caused the targets to appear all shapes and sizes. But by this time the north-westerly breeze that had sprung up had considerably dissipated this unpleasant effect, and after the first range the struggle went on in a light that was nearly perfect. The first shot at 800 yards was fired by one of the Scotchmen, Private Kennedy, 1st Roxburgh, who made an outer. Lieutenant Akerigg, 1st Cumberland, who followed, had an outer signalled him, which he challenged, when a magpie was given him. In a minute the fire was opened all along the line of the targets, Brethertcn, Stevens, Wilson, Callard, Greaves, Phillips, Gates, Stewart, McConchy, Wade, and Pullman all making bull's-eyes ; but there was a large sprinkling of misses and outers. Amongst those to miss was Pearse, of Devon, who followed up this shot with a ricochet. The Silver Medallist, Ingram, began with a magpie, butmissed his second shot. Pullman made a second bull's-eye and a magpie for his third shot. At his fourth essay he got another bull, but missed his fifth shot. In the meantime, Caldwell, who had begun with two inners, made two bulls and an inner with his next three shots. Greaves, of the 7th Lancashire, made 18 points in his four shots, and Bretherton, of Cheshire, 21 in five shots. Stewart of Lanark, after his first bull, made three inners, and then another bull, the same score as Caldwell. The Canadian Mitchell, after commencing with an inner, made a couple of misses ; but his fellow countryman, after beginning with a magpie, put on two bulls and another mag, in his next three shots. When the first range was finished it was found that Bratherton, of Cheshire, was at the top of the tree, with 31 points, while there were scores of 30 each by Serjeant Stewart and Captain M'Cloy, of the 3rd Lanarkshire. At the 900 yards the shooting was fairly good all round, Private Beck, 1st Devonshire, coming into the front rank with 29 points, and an aggregate of 50, in which score he was tied, by Caldwell, Renfrewshire ; Gates, Sussex ; Wade, Lancashire ; and Walker, Canada. M'Cloy, of Lanarkshire ; Silver, of the Hon. Artillery Company ; and Stewart, of Lanarkshire, were 55 points each.

When the shooting began at the one thousand yards range there were some thousands of spectators around the firing point, who watched each shot of the leading men anxiously, and were with difficulty restrained from cheering when the dummy target showed the white disc denoting a "bull." For the first round or two Scotland had hope, as Caldwell had found the target, and was known to be one of the best shots on the Common, but young Beck, of Devon, after leading off with a bull's-eye, made an inner and a magpie, and then three bull's-eyes in succession. In the meantime, other men had appeared to have chances, but had broken down. Pullman, the Gold Medallist of 1876, missed his sixth shot, and the great interest was concentrated on the Devonshire rifleman, although the Scotchmen still stuck by Caldwell, who was shooting up steadily. He began with an unfortunate outer, which was followed by an inner, two magpies, and a couple of bull's-eyes, which brought his total up to 78, and a shot to fire at the same time that Beck stood at 83 and a cartridge in his pocket. Now came the real trial of nerve, as if Beck missed and Caldwell made a bull's-eye it was a tie. As Beck stretched himself on his back for his last shot the anxiety became intense to see whether so young a man was equal to the occasion. Those who thought he was not were wrong. Coolly and deliberately he adjusted his sights, and carefully he aimed. Then he fired, and there was a pause of stillness until the disc rose denoting a hit. This was enough. Cheer followed cheer as the dummy target slowly rose, disclosing the magpie disc, and denoting him the winner, whatever Caldwell might do. The latter, however, nothing daunted, went on, and made his "bull," which brought him into second place with 83 points. Directly Beck had fired his last shot he was surrounded by a crowd of enthusiastic friends, who congratulated him upon his score, but he was not allowed to be "chaired" until officially declared the winner, although the band of the St. George's Rifle, who were in readiness, preceded him to the Council tent playing the time-honoured "Conquering Hero." On his arrival there his rifle was duly tested, and after a few words of congratulation from the noble Chairman of the Association, Countess Brownlow affixed the Gold Badge to his arm, and he was hoisted shoulder high by his Devonshire friends, prominent amongst whom were Lieut. Colonel Warlond, M. P., Major Pearse, the Gold Medallist of 1875, and Serjeant Gratwicke, the winner of the St. George's Vase in 1878. Once again, accompanied by the band and a crowd of some hundreds of people, he was carried to the camp of the Victoria Rifles, and duly toasted, afterwards being made to do "the rounds" of the camp in the same fashion, which must have become wearisome ere it ended. It may be stated that the Queen's prizeman is 23 years of age, and is a native of Tiverton, where he is in partnership with his father as a farmer. He has competed for several years at Wimbledon, and elsewhere, but has never won any important prize until the present occasion. In the match of Devonshire against Middlesex, fired with the Martini-Henry in the spring at Bedminster, he was top score with 96 points. Until the present meeting he has never had much long range practice, although his score of yesterday eclipses all that have gone before it, and becomes a "highest on record." In the previous 21 years of the competition England claims 13 victories, against eight by Scotland, and of the latter three belonged to English corps and were resident in England. The full shot by shot scores of the contest are as follows :—

WINNER OF THE QUEEN'S PRIZE OF £250, GOLD MEDAL, AND GOLD BADGE OF THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

| | 800yds | Tl | 900yds | Tl | 1000yds | Tl | Tl |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pt Beck, 3d Devon | 3434145 | 27 | 3415335 | 29 | 5435533 | 30 | 86 |
| Cpl Caldwell, 1st Renf. | 4151501 | 26 | 5514351 | 30 | 2433555 | 27 | 83 |
| Pt Phillips, 1st Hants. | 5004413 | 25 | 5433522 | 29 | 3233415 | 27 | 81 |
| Sjt Stewart, 3d Lanark | 5141533 | 30 | 3333523 | 25 | 0235543 | 21 | 79 |
| Pte Silver, H A C | 3551520 | 24 | 5552155 | 31 | 1400544 | 21 | 76 |
| Captain M'Cloy, 1st Lanarkshire .. | 3335155 | 30 | 3333134 | 25 | 3300333 | 21 | 76 |
| Pte Wade, 1st Lanc .. | 3243541 | 27 | 3555431 | 29 | 1310522 | 20 | 76 |
| Sjt Pullman, 2d Mdx .. | 5535035 | 26 | 3433553 | 26 | 4533003 | 23 | 75 |
| Sjt. Walker, Canada.. | 3533134 | 27 | 5533154 | 29 | 3004153 | 19 | 75 |
| Pte Chantler, H A C .. | 3145531 | 26 | 0021130 | 18 | 1534525 | 23 | 73 |
| Sjt Mitchell, Canada.. | 0531013 | 19 | 5555531 | 30 | 1504523 | 23 | 72 |
| Lt Livesay, 1st Sussex. | 3334154 | 28 | 4352452 | 23 | 4034303 | 19 | 72 |
| Sjt Donnelly, 6th Lanc | 4241324 | 23 | 4043534 | 23 | 2435512 | 23 | 71 |
| Sjt West, 2st Lanc .. | 3314352 | 21 | 3214555 | 26 | 5550222 | 19 | 69 |
| Pt. Tucker, 3d Lanark. | 4333324 | 24 | 2544134 | 26 | 4443300 | 18 | 68 |
| Pt Bratherton, 5th Cheshire .. | 5434555 | 31 | 0344504 | 20 | 2232530 | 17 | 68 |
| Sjt Tucker, 5th Devon. | 2252244 | 21 | 4235550 | 24 | 3322425 | 22 | 67 |
| Pt Rae, 1st Sterling .. | 3533533 | 25 | 0452433 | 21 | 4340334 | 21 | 67 |
| Sjt Foster, 8th Surrey. | 4243243 | 22 | 3223445 | 24 | 4130454 | 20 | 66 |
| Pt Haines, 2d Wilts .. | 0225443 | 23 | 4400521 | 22 | 2530251 | 18 | 63 |
| Cpt Easton, 1st Lanark | 4333334 | 23 | 0351544 | 25 | 0450250 | 16 | 64 |
| Sjt Palmer, 1st Warwickshire .. | 2552545 | 28 | 5405344 | 25 | 0323300 | 11 | 64 |
| Sjt Sanders, 3d Staffd. | 0503535 | 21 | 5525025 | 22 | 3532332 | 20 | 63 |
| Pt Gates, 1st Sussex. | 5433545 | 29 | 4334355 | 27 | 4000300 | 7 | 63 |
| Pt M'Farlane, 1 Renf. | 2352230 | 17 | 3022145 | 20 | 0333555 | 24 | 61 |
| Pt Kelsey, 1st West York .. | 3450345 | 24 | 0405534 | 21 | 4025400 | 15 | 60 |
| Pt Moorhouse, 6th Lancashire .. | 4032254 | 20 | 0325533 | 21 | 0223533 | 18 | 59 |
| Sjt Jerram, 1st Notts | 2500055 | 17 | 3434333 | 25 | 2400344 | 17 | 59 |
| Pt Paton, 1st Lanark.. | 0550433 | 22 | 5543233 | 25 | 2400400 | 10 | 57 |
| Q M S Leitch, 2d Lanark .. | 3550352 | 23 | 5533523 | 24 | 0002221 | 10 | 57 |
| Pt Jeffries, Tower Hamlets .. | 4004553 | 21 | 5334535 | 28 | 2300300 | 8 | 57 |
| Cpl Bennett, 2d Oxon .. | 2543353 | 25 | 4534333 | 25 | 0003400 | 7 | 57 |
| Sjt Parke, 1st Warwick | 2543353 | 25 | 3523305 | 21 | 0032400 | 11 | 57 |
| Lt Akerigg, 1st Cumberland .. | 3334353 | 24 | 4333230 | 20 | 2340030 | 12 | 56 |
| Lt Wilson, 3d Lanark .. | 3243330 | 24 | 3433530 | 24 | 1400300 | 11 | 56 |
| Cpl Ingram, 3d Lanark. | 3000333 | 12 | 2024423 | 17 | 3552245 | 24 | 53 |
| Maj Pearse, 4th Devon. | 0-13232 | 14 | 5533432 | 27 | 2044002 | 12 | 53 |
| Lt Mitchell, 1st Cumberland .. | 2233525 | 22 | 2435423 | 23 | 0002204 | 8 | 53 |
| Pt Gray, 1st Lanark..... | 3045555 | 27 | 2530232 | 17 | 0000035 | 8 | 52 |
| Cpl Wilson, 1st Durham | 2343333 | 21 | 5440255 | 25 | 0400200 | 6 | 52 |
| Sjt Stevens, 19th Mddx. | 5303345 | 24 | 5003343 | 18 | 0003223 | 10 | 52 |
| Cpl Campbell, 3d Lanark | 3243553 | 25 | 0530002 | 10 | 3303130 | 15 | 50 |
| Pt Callard, 1st Midsex . | 5302202 | 14 | 5033343 | 21 | 5230400 | 14 | 49 |
| Col Sjt Mottershead, 6th Lancashire ..... | 3003545 | 20 | 3223023 | 15 | 4233020 | 14 | 49 |
| Cpl Holdaway, 1st Hants | 4540433 | 22 | 3303004 | 14 | 4302300 | 12 | 48 |
| Pt Davies, 8th Midsex.. | 0-03331 | 13 | 2325323 | 20 | 3023403 | 15 | 48 |
| Sjt Welburn, 1st West Yorkshire ..... | 3332450 | 20 | 5430553 | 25 | 0000000 | 0 | 45 |
| Private Kennedy, 1st Roxburghire ..... | 2133033 | 20 | 3300002 | 8 | 4020303 | 11 | 39 |
| Sjt Finch, 20th Midx .. | 0043400 | 7 | 3023253 | 13 | 3304000 | 12 | 32 |
| Sjt Fagg, 1st C Ports .. | 2022550 | 16 | 0002325 | 12 | +303030 | 8 | 36 |
| Pt Ferguson, 1st Ayre.. | 0000000 | 0 | 4143553 | 27 | 0240033 | 5 | 25 |
| Sjt Greaves, 7th Lanc. | 5454223 | 23 | 0000000 | 0 | 2200320 | 13 | 23 |
| Taylor, 1st Dumbarton | 0050000 | 5 | 0000004 | 4 | 530 | retired | |
| Cpl Carter, 2d Glouces. | 3320323 | 18 | 4003445 | 20 | retired | | |
| Cpl Mather, 1st Derby.. | 0330220 | 8 | 0033004 | 10 | retired | | |
| Private Faulkner, 1st Westmorland ..... | 0305430 | 15 | 0022035 | 12 | 0000 | retired | |
| Sergeant Mahoney, 1st Glamorganshire .. | 4335454 | 28 | 00200 | disqualified | | | |
| Private McConachy, 1st Renfrewshire .. | 5505045 | 24 | 0300222 | 9 | 200000 | retired | |
| Cpl Sneath, 1st Surrey | 2335554 | 25 | 2330032 | 13 | 00000 | retired | |
| Q. M.-Sjt. Whitear, 1st Hants ..... | 2334245 | 25 | 5450533 | 27 | 0200 | retired | |

### THE ELCHO SHIELD.

Once again has an English team shown its superiority with the small-bore rifle, and, with a score unparalleled in the annals of the Elcho Shield Match, wrested the trophy which bears the name of one of the earliest supporters of the Volunteer force from the victorious Irishmen, who last year for the fifth time in fifteen years gave it a passage across the Irish Channel into the safe keeping of the Lord Mayor of Dublin. In splendid weather, with the exception that perhaps there was a little too much sunshine, the competing teams went to the firing point at about eleven o'clock. The Englishmen were posted at the two right-hand targets of the long-range butts, while the Scots occupied the centre, and the Irish were told off to the left. The first-named were the quickest in settling down to their work, and finished their first round with 37 points out of a possible 40. This was followed by 32 in the second, 38 in the third, and 39 in the fourth round. Meanwhile, the Irishmen, who had begun with two low totals of 26 each, got 39 at their third essay. At this time, the representatives of Scotland, who were shooting very slowly, had only completed two rounds, in which they had respectively scored 34 and 32. At the close of the first five rounds England was leading, with a total of 182 points, against 170 by Scotland, and 163 for Ireland. The only misses so far had been by Young and Johnson for Ireland, the former following it up by a succession of bull's-eyes. The sixth round saw England still further to the front, as Scotland only made 31, against the 38 of the former ; while each of the next two rounds were identical, England making 36, Scotland 35, and Ireland 34. In the last of these the Scotch would have been a full score but for Love making a bull's-eye upon the wrong target—a feat that had been performed two rounds earlier by Thorburn. Firing in his tenth round, Johnson missed for the second time ; but the Englishmen had so far not had any such mistake. At this point England were 366, Scotland 341, and Ireland 336. A round of bull's-eyes followed from the Home team, which was responded to by 39 from Ireland, and 32 from Scotland, Ireland thus taking second place. This was only a temporary gain, as they dropped back in the next round. The Englishmen kept up the shooting well to the conclusion of the 800 yards, in their last three rounds only dropping three points, and finishing with a grand total of 558. Both the other teams took more time to shoot, and when the luncheon gun was fired Ireland were 507, with one shot to go, and Scotland 468, with eleven shots to fire. After luncheon the Scotch and Irish soon completed the first range, with the result that England were leading by 42 points, as the totals of the former were 516, and Ireland 512. At 900 yards all began badly, but in the second round the Englishmen got well on the mark with 37, a score they eclipsed in their next shots by making the "possible." From this round, with little variation, they gradually forged ahead, and when the range was finished they were leading by the handsome majority of 74, with an aggregate of 1096, against 1022, a figure at which the other teems made a tie. The highest scorer at this range was Mr. Murphy, of Ireland, with 73 ; but Gilder ran him close for England with 72. At this range England had the only shot that failed to count, Lieutenant Whitehead, through a short cartridge, getting a *ricochet* in the midst of a string of bull's-eyes ; but this was equalised by a member of each of the other teams missing the target. The final range saw only a repetition of what had gone before. In splendid form the Englishmen put on bull's-eye after bull's-eye, and any thought of a breakdown was speedily dissipated as they showed one of the finest efforts of team shooting ever seen on Wimbledon-common. Godsal, who was premier scorer in the match last year, only left the bull for three shots, and thus tied for first with Gilder, a friendly rival with whom he has had more than one contest during the present meeting. Deeley also made 72, and was followed closely by Millner for Ireland, and the Scotchman M'Kerrell, with 71 each. But the English were a compact body, and shot with little difference in their scores, while something like demoralisation set in amongst the Scots. The Irishmen made a hard struggle, and scored a point more than they did at the same range last year, when they were victorious, but they could never get on anything like terms with the Home team, who finally won with 1642, or a total of 93 over Ireland, and 141 more than Scotland. The finish of the match was witnessed by fewer spectators than usual, this being probably owing to the certainty that existed as to the result long before the finish, but those who were present made up for their paucity of numbers by their enthusiasm. The full shot by shot scores of all the teams are appended :—

ENGLAND—800 Yards.

| | | Pts. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut-Col Sir H Halford, 1st Leicestershire .. | 5 3 5 5 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5—69 | |
| Lieut Whitehead, 8th Lancashire .. | 5 5 5 4 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4—68 | |
| Pte Deeley, 2nd Middlesex | 5 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 3 5 4 4 5 5—68 | |
| Lieut Baker, L R B .. | 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—72 | |
| Mr M Smith, Wimbledon.. | 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5—72 | |
| Capt Godsal, 2nd Bucks .. | 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 1 5 5 5—70 | |
| Serjt Instr Gilder, 9th Middlesex .. | 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 5—70 | |
| Pte Humphry, Camb. .. | 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 2 1 5 5 5 5 5 5—69 | |
| | Total.. | 558 |

IRELAND—800 Yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr J Rigby, I R A .. | 3 3 4 5 4 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—66 | |
| Mr Johnson, I R A .. | 3 3 5 0 5 5 3 3 5 0 4 0 3 5 5—50 | |
| Mr Ganly, I R A .. | 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5—68 | |
| Lt Millner, 21st Middlesex.. | 3 5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5—72 | |
| Maj Young, 21st Middlesex. | 3 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 3 5 3 4—63 | |
| Capt Fenton, 77th Regt .. | 5 3 5 5 2 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—72 | |
| Mr Maxwell, I R A .. | 2 3 5 5 5 4 1 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5—66 | |
| Mr Murphy, I R A .. | 2 5 5 4 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 3—67 | |
| | Total.. | 512 |

SCOTLAND—800 Yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pte Royd, Ayrshire .. | 4 4 4 1 5 5 4 5 5 3 1 5 3 4 1—63 | |
| Lieut. M'Kerrell, 7th Middlesex .. | 5 4 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5—68 | |
| Pte Fletcher, Stirlingshire.. | 2 3 5 4 3 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 5 5—63 | |
| Pte Fraser, Edinburgh .. | 5 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 5—69 | |
| Capt Thorburn, Peebleshire | 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 3 5—70 | |
| Capt Shiels, Leith .. | 4 3 5 3 5 3 4 5 5 0 2 5 5 4 5—63 | |
| Lieut M'Intyre, Dumbartonshire .. | 4 4 4 1 4 0 4 5 4 2 5 5 3 5 3—56 | |
| Pte Love, Ayrshire .. | 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 0 5 1 3 4 5 5 5..61 | |
| | Total.. | 516 |

ENGLAND—900 Yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sir H Halford .. | 3 5 5 4 5 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 5—65 | |
| Lieut Whitehead .. | 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5—68 | |
| Private Deeley .. | 2 4 5 3 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 4—63 | |
| Lieut Baker .. | 5 4 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 3 5 4 4—64 | |
| Mr Smith .. | 3 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4—70 | |
| Captain Godsal .. | 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 1 5 5 5 4 4 5—68 | |
| Sergeant Gilder .. | 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—72 | |
| Private Humphry .. | 2 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5—68 | |
| | Total .. | 538 |

IRELAND—900 Yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr Rigby .. | 4 0 5 3 5 5 3 4 4 3 3 4 5 3—56 | |
| Mr Johnson .. | 3 2 4 5 3 2 5 5 4 0 5 5 5 3—54 | |
| Mr Ganly .. | 4 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 1 2 3—64 | |
| Lieutenant Millner .. | 4 3 5 5 2 2 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4—66 | |
| Major Young .. | 5 3 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5—66 | |
| Captain Fenton .. | 3 4 5 5 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5—67 | |
| Mr Maxwell .. | 4 3 5 5 2 4 3 5 2 5 5 5 5 4—63 | |
| Mr Murphy .. | 1 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—73 | |
| | Total .. | 510 |

SCOTLAND—900 Yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Private Boyd .. | 3 3 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 1 3—66 | |
| Lieutenant M'Kerrell .. | 5 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 4 1 5 5 5—70 | |
| Private Fletcher .. | 4 5 3 5 4 3 4 5 4 5 3 2 5 2 4—61 | |
| Private Fraser .. | 4 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 4—66 | |
| Captain Thorburn .. | 5 4 5 5 1 2 4 1 5 4 4 1 5 5 5—66 | |
| Private Shiels .. | 4 3 3 5 4 1 3 5 5 2 5 2 4 5 5—63 | |
| Lieutenant M'Intyre .. | 2 3 4 1 5 4 1 2 1 5 2 0 1 3 4—49 | |
| Private Love .. | 0 5 3 3 5 4 5 5 4 1 5 4 5 3 4—67 | |
| | Total .. | 506 |

ENGLAND—1,000 Yards.

| | | Grand Total. Pts. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sir H Harford .. | 5 3 5 5 4 5 4 1 4 5 3 5 4 5 5 5—67 | | —201 |
| Lieut Whitehead .. | 5 4 4 5 5 3 5 4 1 3 3 5 3 4 5 2 5—64 | | —200 |
| Private Deeley .. | 5 5 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5—72 | | —203 |
| Lieut Baker .. | 3 4 5 5 5 4 1 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5—69 | | —201 |
| Mr M Smith .. | 5 5 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 1 5—67 | | —205 |
| Captain Godsal .. | 4 5 4 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5—72 | | —210 |
| Sergeant Gilder .. | 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 4 1 5 5 4 1 5 5—68 | | —210 |
| Private Humphry .. | 4 5 4 4 1 3 5 3 4 1 5 5 5 5 4—67 | | —201 |
| | Total.. | 516 | 1642 |

IRELAND—1,000 Yards.

| | | Grand Total. Pts. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr Rigby .. | 3 3 3 5 5 3 5 4 5 1 3 4 5 5 4 5—63 | | —185 |
| Mr Johnson .. | 2 3 5 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 3—58 | | —162 |
| Mr Ganly .. | 5 3 5 4 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 5 5 5—66 | | —198 |
| Lieut Millner .. | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 4—71 | | —200 |
| Major Young .. | 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 3 3 4 3 5 5 5—64 | | —191 |
| Captain Fenton .. | 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 5—67 | | —202 |
| Mr Maxwell .. | 4 5 5 5 3 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4—68 | | —198 |
| Mr Murphy .. | 3 5 2 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5—70 | | —210 |
| | Total.. | 527 | 1549 |

SCOTLAND—1,000 Yards.

| | | Grand Total. Pts. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Private Boyd .. | 5 5 5 3 4 3 5 5 3 5 4 1 0 5 4—61 | | —189 |
| Lieut M'Kerrell .. | 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4—71 | | —209 |
| Pte Fletcher .. | 0 3 2 2 3 4 5 4 1 5 0 4 5 5—51 | | —173 |
| Pte Fraser .. | 3 5 4 5 1 5 5 4 1 5 4 5 2 5 5 4—65 | | —200 |
| Captain Thorburn .. | 5 4 5 5 3 3 5 5 4 1 5 3 5—67 | | —202 |
| Pte Shiels .. | 4 3 5 4 1 3 2 0 4 1 4 5 5—53 | | —175 |
| Lieut M'Intyre .. | 3 3 0 5 4 1 4 3 1 5 0 5 5 5 4—54 | | —159 |
| Pte Love .. | 4 1 3 5 4 5 5 3 0 5 5 5 4 5 4—61 | | —192 |
| | Total..479 | | 1501 |

After the conclusion of the match the scores were announced by the officer in charge of the range. The Earl of Kintore then mounted a chair, and said that as Captain of a well-beaten team he had much pleasure in asking his compatriots to give three cheers for the winners, who had a score seldom, if ever, seen before, and one with which it was an honour to be defeated. The cheers were given lustily, and Sir Henry Wilmot, in replying on behalf of the English, thanked them most heartily. It had been his fate to be beaten more than once, but now their efforts were crowned with success. Since England had possession of the Shield it had gone once to Edinburgh and twice to Dublin, and, perhaps, if it had remained there another year, and then England had won it, there might have been a claim for compensation for disturbance (cheers and laughter). It would now have a change of air, and test the hospitality of the Lord Mayor of London, instead of the Lord Mayor of Dublin. He called for three cheers for the Irish, The Duke of Abercorn, in a few appropriate words, responded, and called for cheers for Scotland, which were given as heartily as for the other teams.

*(To be continued.)*

*Holloway's Pills.*—Good Digestion.—Holloway's Pills are universally acknowledged to be the safest, speediest, and best corrective for indigestion : loss of appetite, acidity, flatulency, and nausea are a few of the inconveniences which are remedied with ease by these purifying Pills. They strike at the root of all abdominal ailments, they excite in the stomach a proper secretion of gastric juice, and regulate the action of the liver, promoting in that organ a copious supply of pure, wholesome bile, so necessary for digestion. These Pills remove all distention and obstruction, and from their harmless composition, are peculiarly well adapted for delicate persons and young children ; whilst casting out impurities, these excellent Pills strengthen the system and give muscular tone.

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A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancres, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.

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N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.

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Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

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J. S. JOYCE

Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

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Henry's Thilum Works,
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SUPPLEMENT TO

# The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1881.

## PRINCIPAL CONTESTS AT WIMBLEDON.

(Concluded from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette.")

LORDS AND COMMONS MATCH.

IMMEDIATELY after luncheon on Saturday, July 16th, the two great matches of the day, viz.—that for the Vizianagram Challenge Cup, between the members of the two Houses of Parliament, and that for the National Challenge trophy, by teams of twenty efficient Volunteers from the four portions of the United Kingdom—commenced simultaneously at different parts of the Common. The former, as usual, attracted a fashionable group of spectators, for whose convenience a marquee was erected at the firing point. Amongst the visitors were the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and many members of both Houses. This match, with one interval only, has been fired annually, though under constantly varying conditions, since 1862, in which period the Lords have won eight times, while the Commons have been successful on seven occasions. There is always a difficulty in getting large teams together, and this year there were five representatives of each House against six in 1880, when the Speaker, on behalf of the Commons, became the holder of the quaint gobleta that represent the prize. From the first round, in which Mr. Marjoribanks made a bull's-eye on the wrong target, a feat for which he had to pay a fine of five shillings, and which he repeated later in the match, the Lords went ahead and finally won by the large majority of 47 points, with the respectable but by no means wonderful total of 440 points. Below are the shot by shot scores :—

| LORDS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lord Cloncurry (Cpt).. | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 — 45 |
| Earl Waldegrave | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 — 46 |
| Earl Brownlow | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 — 42 |
| Lord Walsingham | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 — 45 |
| Viscount Bury | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 — 47 |
| Average 88. | | | | | | | | | | 440 |
| COMMONS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mr E Marjoribanks | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 — 45 |
| Hon. Capt. Vivian (Cpt) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 — 44 |
| Sir H Fletcher | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 — 16 |
| Lieut Col Walrond | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 — 46 |
| Mr R P Bruce | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 — 41 |
| Average, 78·6 | | | | | | | | | | 393 |

THE NATIONAL CHALLENGE TROPHY.

While this was taking place the teams for the National Challenge Trophy were making a gallant struggle. In previous years it has been won by England eleven times and Scotland six times, Ireland was admitted to the match some years after its commencement, and through an unfortunate misunderstanding that arose Scotland was one year unrepresented. But last year matters were amicably arranged, and Scotland again fired, England proving victorious, with 1733 marks, 13 less than she made in 1879, but 98 more than in 1878, when the trophy was first fired for with the Martini-Henry rifle. For the first time a Welsh team was this year admitted, and very well the representatives of the principality acquitted themselves, as, although they did not take the first or second place, they had the honour of securing the highest score amongst their number. At 200 yards Scotland secured the lead with the magnificent total of 632 points, or an average of over 31½ points per man—next in order coming England, 599; Ireland, 594; and Wales, 589. The second range was the 500 yards, and those shooting throughout the meeting has been wonderful, still further ahead, with 605, against 593 by England, Wales at the same time taking third place with 559, and Ireland bringing up the rear with 549 marks. With so strong a lead, it was plain that, unless an utter demoralisation, which was most unlikely, set in, Scotland would add still another to her long list of successes at the present meeting, and so it proved. Steadily reaching daylight, nine a head bid for victory, her men shooting well up together, and at 600 yards scoring a total of 552, or within eight points of "inners," but the men from over the Border, although 15 points less, never approached anything in the way of a breakdown. Wales here made 518, and Ireland 499, thus leaving Scotland the winner, with a grand aggregate of 1774, an average of nearly 89 points per man, a figure that was only attained by 17 men in the first stage of the Queen's Prize. The following were the full scores of the match :—

| SCOTLAND. | 200 yds. | 500 yds. | 600 yds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Private M'Caldwell, 1st Renfrewshire | 34 | 30 | 32 — | 96 |
| Private W Paton, 1st Lanarkshire | 33 | 33 | 29 — | 95 |
| Serjeant Dods, Berwickshire | 32 | 33 | 28 — | 93 |
| Corporal Caldwell, 1st Renfrewshire | 34 | 32 | 27 — | 93 |
| Serjeant T Forbes, 8th Lanarkshire | 33 | 30 | 28 — | 91 |
| Private Love, 1st Ayrshire | 34 | 31 | 26 — | 91 |
| Private Fletcher, Arbroathshire | 29 | 32 | 29 — | 90 |
| Lieutenant M'Isaac, Renfrewshire | 32 | 30 | 28 — | 90 |
| Lieutenant Mitchell, 1st Cumberland | 32 | 32 | 26 — | 90 |
| Lieutenant M'Nabb, 1st Lanarkshire | 31 | 29 | 29 — | 89 |
| Private Bennie, Linlithgow | 31 | 29 | 29 — | 89 |
| Private Rae (G M), Stirling | 32 | 32 | 25 — | 89 |
| Corpl W Ingram (8 M), 3d Lanarshire | 31 | 29 | 28 — | 88 |
| Private M'Vittie, Dumfriesshire | 32 | 32 | 24 — | 88 |
| Serjeant Simpson, Queen's Edinburgh | 32 | 31 | 25 — | 88 |
| Captain Stewart, 3d Lanarkshire | 27 | 23 | 33 — | 83 |
| Lieut M'Auslan, Dunbartonshire | 30 | 30 | 23 — | 83 |
| Private Masson, Montrose | 31 | 30 | 22 — | 83 |
| Sergeant Junor, 25th Lancashire | 29 | 33 | 21 — | 83 |
| Private D M'Kay, Renfrewshire | 30 | 27 | 21 — | 81 |
| ENGLAND. | 632 | 605 | 537 | 1774 |
| Serjeant Hobbins, South Middlesex | 32 | 31 | 33 — | 96 |
| Corpl Rothon, London Rifle Brigade | 32 | 32 | 29 — | 93 |
| Sergeant Hargreaves, 10th Lancashire | 33 | 33 | 27 — | 93 |
| Corporal Wakelin, 1st Devonshire | 29 | 31 | 32 — | 92 |
| Colour Sergeant Bratherton, 5th Cheshire | 31 | 31 | 30 — | 92 |
| Private Hallman, (G M), South Middlesex | 32 | 31 | 29 — | 92 |
| Private Brooking, Queen's Westminster | 33 | 31 | 27 — | 91 |
| Corporal Bates, 1st Warwickshire | 33 | 28 | 28 — | 89 |
| Private Mr Cortis (8 M), 1st Sussex | 31 | 25 | 32 — | 88 |
| Private Goodear, 6th Lancashire | 29 | 31 | 28 — | 88 |
| Serjeant West, 21st Lancashire | 31 | 32 | 25 — | 88 |
| Private Gouldsmith, 1st Gloucestershire | 29 | 28 | 30 — | 87 |
| Lieut Backhouse, 6th Lancashire | 29 | 32 | 26 — | 87 |
| Serjeant Gratwicke, 1st Devonshire | 28 | 31 | 26 — | 85 |
| Serjeant Pixley, Victorias | 31 | 26 | 27 — | 84 |
| Lieut Akerigg, Cumberland | 31 | 21 | 32 — | 84 |
| Serjeant Bolt, 3rd Devonshire | 28 | 29 | 24 — | 81 |
| Major Pearse (G M), 4th Devonshire | 31 | 26 | 24 — | 81 |
| Serjeant Palmer, 1st Warwickshire | 30 | 27 | 22 — | 79 |
| Lieut Wolley, 2nd Cheshire | 26 | 26 | 26 — | 78 |
| WALES. | 599 | 593 | 552 | 1744 |
| Private F Jones, 1st Denbighshire | 31 | 33 | 34 — | 98 |
| Serjeant H Jones, 1st Denbighshire | 33 | 31 | 29 — | 93 |
| Captain Lloyd Jones, 1st Dorsetshire | 31 | 30 | 29 — | 92 |
| Private W Rees, 1st Glamorganshire | 29 | 31 | 29 — | 90 |
| Private J E Price, 1st Denbighshire | 29 | 32 | 28 — | 9 |
| Private W Giles, 1st Glamorganshire | 31 | 29 | 26 — | 86 |
| Private M Rees, 5th Lancashire | 33 | 28 | 25 — | 86 |
| Serjeant D Jones, Newport | 25 | 32 | 30 — | 87 |
| Serjt Major Price, Glamorganshire | 30 | 28 | 28 — | 86 |
| Private W Jones, 1st Lancashire | 30 | 26 | 28 — | 84 |
| Private T Bailey, 1st Flintshire | 32 | 24 | 28 — | 84 |
| Lieut. T O Bury, 1st Denbighshire | 27 | 31 | 26 — | 84 |
| Pt Hopkins Jones, 1st Glamorganshire | 26 | 28 | 28 — | 82 |
| Private T Jenkins, Carmarthenshire | 26 | 31 | 24 — | 81 |
| Lieutenant Hughes, 5th Lancashire | 30 | 28 | 23 — | 81 |
| Corporal Charles, 1st Glamorganshire | 29 | 31 | 27 — | 80 |
| Serjeant R J Jones, Carmarthenshire | 25 | 32 | 19 — | 76 |
| Serjt T L Evans, 3d Glamorganshire | 28 | 30 | 18 — | 76 |
| Col Serjt Wms, 1st Monmouthshire | 26 | 26 | 23 — | 75 |
| Private J Davies, 8th Middlesex | 30 | 25 | 17 — | 72 |
| IRELAND. | 589 | 579 | 518 | 1686 |
| Captain M'Cloy, 3d Lanarkshire | 33 | 29 | 29 — | 91 |
| Lieutenant Millner, 21st Middlesex | 29 | 28 | 31 — | 88 |
| Corporal Knight, London, Irish | 30 | 30 | 28 — | 88 |
| Serjeant Byrne, 3d Lancashire | 31 | 32 | 25 — | 88 |
| Serjeant Kelliher, 3d Kent | 32 | 32 | 24 — | 88 |
| Private Perry | 32 | 31 | 23 — | 86 |
| Colour Serjeant M'Mullen, 1st Herts. | 32 | 31 | 23 — | 86 |
| Private Smith, 1st Berkshire | 29 | 26 | 27 — | 82 |
| Serjeant Clifford, London, Irish | 32 | 25 | 27 — | 84 |
| Serjeant Kelly, 2d Cornwall | 31 | 27 | 28 — | 85 |
| Private M'Clay, 19th Lancashire | 31 | 30 | 24 — | 85 |
| Serjeant Whelan, 8th West Yorkshire | 28 | 25 | 28 — | 82 |
| Captain Knox, C B, 2d Middlesex | 32 | 28 | 21 — | 81 |
| Serjeant M'Vey, 1st Lanarkshire | 29 | 26 | 24 — | 79 |
| Major Despard, 4th Kent | 30 | 24 | 24 — | 78 |
| Serjeant Donnelly, 16th Lancashire | 28 | 29 | 20 — | 77 |
| Private Tierney, 20 Lancashire | 28 | 31 | 18 — | 77 |
| Lieut Colonel F Barrell, 4th Kent | 29 | 27 | 20 — | 76 |
| Serjeant Dolan, 4th Lancashire | 32 | 23 | 19 — | 74 |
| Private Downes | 24 | 25 | 19 — | 71 |
| | 521 | 549 | 499 | 1612 |

At the conclusion of the match, Captain Knox, in a pleasant speech, called upon the Irish to give three cheers for the Scotch winners. Every one knew the difficulties that Irishmen laboured under to form a team, but they hoped that some day the country they were so proud of would be better represented. When the Welsh entered he had some thoughts that they would occupy a higher place, but they still found themselves in the same position. However, they did not despair, and would continue to fight until victory came to them. After the cheering had subsided, Colonel Wilson, on behalf of Scotland, thanked the Irish for their kind reception, and expressed his pride at the way the team he commanded had shot. Captin Mainwairing, on behalf of the Welshmen, and Major Waller, the English Captain, also said a few words, and hearty cheers were given by the team for the losers.

SHOOTING AT A MOVING FIGURE.

Immediately after luncheon on July 18th, gunfire the contest for the Mullens prizes commenced. This competition is the outcome of the munificent gift of 2500*l.* to the Association made by Mr. Mullens at the general meeting at the United Service Institution last May. Mr. Mullens was so much struck by the deplorable reverse at Majuba Hill, when the Boers showed such exraordinary marksmanship, that he presented the amount named unconditionally, to be used in any way that might be thought best for the encouragement of practice at moving objects at unknown distances. The Council of the Association, after due deliberation, determined to make the event an annual one, devoting the interest of the money for the purpose of a first prize of 100*l.*, and adding 50*l.* from their own funds for three other awards. One-half of the first-named amount goes to the winning battalion, for the encouragement of field firing at the direction of the commanding officer, while the remainder becomes the property of the members of the team, which must consist of six non-commissioned officers or men who may be qualified to compete for the Queen's Prize. No fewer than 34 teams sent in their names, and of these only one, the 1st battalion of the Queen's Edinburgh, failed to answer. This, for a first attempt at such a novelty, must be considered a very good entry. When the first squads from the 1st Devon, 2d Lanark, 5th Lanashire, and 18th Middlesex, paraded at 400 yards from the targets, there was a large gathering of spectators, amongst whom were Mr. Mullens, the originator of the prize, Earl and Countess Brownlow, and General Sir W. M'Murdo, the first Inspector General of Volunteers, and now a member of the Executive Council. The squads were drawn up in line in extended order, and the conditions of the contest were explained by Captain Tinte, the officer in charge, after which they were ordered to move forward at the double. The targets, which were painted grey, represented the head and man, the height from the top of the head to base of target being three feet, with a width across the chest of 20 inches, and across the head of eight inches. These were placed on wheels on a tram inside a trench, and were constantly on the move in a lateral direction. In the bright light of the sun from the rear of the butt they were hardly discernible against the dull background while stationary, and it required keen eyes to make them out plainly when moving. The first halt was called at about a distance of 250 yards from the butt, where there should have been one minute of independent firing, but from some unexplainable cause this was lengthened to nearer 70 seconds. At the cease firing the advance at the double was again sounded, the second halt taking place at something like 175 yards. Here three volleys were fired, after which a third advance in the same formation was made to 100 yards, at which independent firing from the shoulder commenced. Again the time was exceeded, and something approaching 45 seconds was allowed. It was impossible to see the exact practice made, but it was evident that any of the targets would have been an exceedingly "warm corner" for living men.

The second squad comprised the 1st Berks, 5th Lanarkshire, 1st Lancashire, 13th Middlesex, and 1st Renfrewshire. The time allowed at the first and third halts was 30 and 35 seconds. A noticeable feature in the volley firing was that in many cases the men did not wait for the word "fire," but fired without the word according to the old book. In the third squad were the 2d Battalion, 1st Lanarkshire, 3d Middlesex, Robin Hoods, and 1st Surrey. The fourth line to advance included the 2d Cheshire, 1st battalion, 1st Lanarkshire, 10th Middlesex, 2d battalion Queen's Edinburgh, and 5th Surrey; while the fifth was composed of the Hon. Artillery Company, the London Rifle Brigade, South Middlesex, 18th Middlesex and 8th Surrey. In the sixth set of teams were the 2d East Kent, 1st Herts, Victorias, West Middlesex, and 8th Middlesex, while the last was made up of the 15th Middlesex, 20th Middlesex, 3d Surrey, 3d Warwick Rifles, and the London Scottish, who were late for the first squad, but were, on appeal, allowed to compete. It was the general opinion that the targets were rather too dark in colour, as at times they were most difficult to see, especially when the smoke drifted across the range. As, however, it was intended to bring the test as near that of actual warfare as possible, this is hardly a reasonable objection, and goes in the direction of showing the most suitable colour for uniform. It may be mentioned that all the squads after the first were taken much nearer the targets for their final half minute of independent firing, which was extended to thirty-five seconds. At the first halt, however, the minute was rigorously adhered to; in fact, in some cases shortened a couple of seconds, and this may in a measure account for two of the misses being found at the first detachment to start. It is a pity that in such a contest the "clocking" was not entrusted to some one of great experience in holding a chronograph. A separate target was used for each squad, and after the contest they were brought up to the Statistical Department and verified, afterwards being on exhibit. Each hit counted a point, and any shots fired after the "cease firing" were to be counted as hits and deducted, but there was no disqualification. The full scores of all the squads are as follow:—

MULLINS' COMPETITION.

| Prize of £100. | Pts. |
|---|---|
| 5th Lancashire | 36 |
| Prizes of £20. | |
| 1st Devon | 25 |
| 1st Berks | 25 |
| Prizes of £5. | |
| 3d Middlesex | 24 |
| 2d Middlesex | 24 |
| 2d Battalion Queen's Edinburgh | 23 |
| 2d Cheshire | 22 |
| 8th Surrey | 21 |
| 2d Battalion 1st Lanark | 21 |
| 1st Notts | 20 |
| 2d Lanarkshire | 19 |
| 1st Renfrewshire | 18 |
| 3d West Kent | 18 |
| 1st Middlesex | 18 |
| 20th Middlesex | 17 |
| 7th Middlesex | 17 |
| 16th Middlesex | 16 |
| 5th Lanarkshire | 16 |
| 2d Middlesex | 16 |
| 1st Lanarkshire | 15 |
| 3rd Surrey | 15 |
| 13th Middlesex | 13 |
| 1st Battalion 1st Lanarkshire | 13 |
| 1st Hertfordshire | 13 |
| 8th Middlesex | 12 |
| 2d East Kent | 11 |
| Honourable Artillery Company | 11 |
| 1st Lancashire | 9 |
| 1st Surrey | 9 |
| 18th Middlesex | 9 |
| 5th Surrey | 8 |
| 10th Middlesex | 7 |
| 5th Middlesex | 5 |

BEST AGGREGATE SCORES.

The chief winners in the Snider and Martini-Henry aggregate for last week are as follows :—

SNIDER AGGREGATE.

| Prize of £25. | Pts. |
|---|---|
| Private Somerville, 1st Lanarkshire | 148 |
| Private Caldwell, 1st Renfrewshire | 146 |
| Prize of £15. | |
| Private Hooton, 5th Lancashire | 143 |
| Prizes of £10. | |
| Serjeant Wilson, 13th Middlesex | 142 |
| Serjeant Mitchell, 10th Canada | 142 |

MARTINI-HENRY AGGREGATE.

| Prize of £25. | Pts. |
|---|---|
| Corporal Ingram, 3d Lanarkshire | 179 |
| Prize of £20. | |
| Major Pearse, 4th Devonshire | 178 |
| Prize of £15 | |
| Corporal Caldwell, 1st Renfrewshire | 178 |
| Prizes of £10. | |
| Serjeant Tucker, 5th Devonshire | 176 |
| Private Simpson, 1st Edinburgh | 174 |
| Prizes of £5. | |
| Private Bratherton, 5th Cheshire | 174 |
| Captain Stewart, 3d Lanarkshire | 173 |
| Private Silver, H.A.C. | 173 |
| Colour Serjeant Pearse, 3d Somersetshire | 173 |
| Lieutenant Livesay, 1st Sussex | 173 |

The Dominion of Canada Challenge Trophy, given to the highest aggregate scorer of the meeting, has not been officially declared, but it is understood that Corporal Caldwell, 1st Renfrewshire, stands at the head of the list with 317 points. Next in succession following are—Corporal Ingram, 3d Lanarkshire, with 314, Major Pearse, 4th Devonshire, 311 and Corporal Bratherton, 6th Cheshire, 310 points.

CANADA VERSUS THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

Chief amongst the competitions, on Wednesday, June 20, set for decision was the match between the teams of eight men representing the Mother Country and Canada, for the honour of holding the Kolapore Challenge Cup. This is the eleventh time this prize has been contested, and for the third time in that course of years the trophy is going to take a sea voyage. In 1871, when it was shot for by teams of twenty men, the Mother Country team were successful by a large majority, but the next year, when they were reduced to "Eights," the Cup took its first trip to Canada. Then followed two victories for the Home team but in 1875 the Colonials again took possession of it, after a splendidly contested match, in which they made one of the grandest scores on record. From that time the trophy remained in this country. The match, it may be stated, is fired for with the Snider, and so well have the Canadians been shooting with that weapon during the meeting, that there was not much credit to be taken by those who presaged they would make a hard fight, if not secure absolute victory. In accordance with precedent, the match was fired at 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots at each range. At the first distance the Mother Country made 235 against 227, and thus secured the lead by eight points, which they further increased to thirteen at 500 yards by making 205, while the Canadians compiled 200. But at 600 yards a great change took place. It was very soon seen that the Canadians were making a big bid for success. As shot succeeded shot upon the targets they gradually forged to the front, after wiping off the arrears they had accumulated adding to their total, so that when the shooting was finished it was found that at the last distance they had beaten the Home team by 33 points, and were in a majority on the aggregate score by twenty points. The full shot by shot scores of both teams are as follows :—

KOLAPORE CUP.

| CANADA. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Private Marris, 13th Canada | 29 | 25 | 28 — | 82 |
| Corporal C. Mitchell, 10th Canada | 29 | 25 | 27 — | 81 |
| Serjeant T. Mitchell, 10th Canada | 29 | 30 | 22 — | 81 |
| Captain Balfour, 8th Canada | 29 | 27 | 24 — | 80 |
| Private W. Mitchell, 32d Canada | 29 | 25 | 22 — | 76 |
| Captain Thomas, 54th Canada | 28 | 25 | 16 — | 69 |
| Staff Serjeant Walker, 24 Canada | 27 | 23 | 25 — | 75 |
| Wheeler Ogg, Canada Artillery | 27 | 30 | 18 — | 65 |
| | 227 | 200 | 182 | 609 |
| MOTHER COUNTRY. | | | | |
| Lieut Mitchell, 1st Cumberland | 30 | 22 | 28 — | 80 |
| Quartermaster Cortis, 3d Sussex | 31 | 29 | 20 — | 80 |
| Pri R. M'Vittie, 1st Dumfriesshire | 28 | 24 | 25 — | 77 |
| Serjeant Brooking, 13th Middlesex | 30 | 27 | 19 — | 76 |
| Lieut Fulton, 1st Dumbartonshire | 30 | 25 | 18 — | 73 |
| Private Goodyear, 6th Lancashire | 33 | 25 | 15 — | 73 |
| Lieut M'Isaac, 1st Renfrewshire | 25 | 27 | 16 — | 68 |
| Serjt Hargreaves, 10th Lancashire | 28 | 26 | 8 — | 62 |
| | 235 | 196 | 149 | 589 |

THE UNITED SERVICES MATCH.

At the same time as the foregoing was in progress the contests for the United Services Cup, between teams from the Army, Navy, Royal Marines, Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers, and for the Chancellor's Plate by the two Universities, were proceeding at adjoining targets, and under similar conditions, with the exception that the Services used the Martini-Henry rifle instead of the Snider. In the first-named match, which has been shot for six years, there has been an equal division of honours between the Army and Volunteers, both of whom have been winners on three occasions, the former winning once by a single point, and in another year on a tie. The first range showed the Volunteers to the fore with 236 points, closely followed by the Army with 235, the Marines with 233, and the Navy with 228. At 500 yards the Volunteers made the excellent total of 240, and got well to the front, an advantage that they more than maintained when shooting the last range, at the conclusion of which they were found to be at the top of the list with 602, next to them coming the Army with 600 points. Last year, under the same conditions, the winning total was 36 points less. The following are the full scores of all the competing teams :—

| VOLUNTEERS. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serjeant Dods, 1st Berwickshire | 31 | 29 | 33 — | 93 |
| Major Pearse, 4th Devonshire | 32 | 29 | 29 — | 90 |
| Private Rae, 1st Stirlingshire | 31 | 33 | 23 — | 87 |
| Serjeant West, 21st Lancashire | 29 | 30 | 27 — | 86 |
| Lieutenant Millner, 21st Middlesex | 30 | 30 | 25 — | 85 |
| Corporal Ingram, 3rd Lanarkshire | 32 | 30 | 22 — | 84 |
| Corporal Bates, 1st Warwickshire | 25 | 27 | 32 — | 84 |
| Corporal Caldwell, 1st Renfrewshire | 26 | 32 | 24 — | 82 |
| | 236 | 240 | 216 | 692 |

| ARMY. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lieutenant Lamb, 22nd Regiment | 29 | 30 | 29 — | 88 |
| Serjeant Major Johnson, R.E. | 29 | 31 | 26 — | 86 |
| Lieutenant Bulpett, 45th Regiment | 30 | 26 | 29 — | 85 |
| Lieutenant Dalison, Scots Guards | 31 | 29 | 25 — | 85 |
| Lieutenant Kays, 74th Regiment | 29 | 31 | 24 — | 84 |
| Captain Hall, 22nd Regiment | 31 | 26 | 25 — | 82 |
| Serjeant Major Tuck, 56th Regiment | 27 | 25 | 25 — | 77 |
| Captain Walker, Royal Highlanders | 29 | 23 | 21 — | 73 |
| | 235 | 221 | 204 | 600 |
| ROYAL MARINES. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
| Serjeant Fletcher, R.M.A. | 32 | 31 | 26 — | 89 |
| Schoolmaster Hall, R.M.L.I. | 32 | 25 | 23 — | 80 |
| Bombardier Wynne, R.M.A. | 27 | 28 | 24 — | 79 |
| Captain Heathcote, R.M.L.I. | 28 | 24 | 25 — | 77 |
| Bombardier Sparkes, R.M.L.I. | 28 | 30 | 19 — | 77 |
| Corporal Maughan, R.M.L.I. | 32 | 25 | 19 — | 76 |
| Bombardier Wormall, R.M.L.I. | 30 | 30 | 15 — | 75 |
| Bombardier Cox, R.M.L.I. | 24 | 27 | 21 — | 72 |
| | 233 | 220 | 172 | 625 |
| NAVY. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
| Petty Officer Hampton | 32 | 31 | 28 — | 91 |
| Able Seaman Laycock | 34 | 28 | 20 — | 82 |
| Cooper Reed | 28 | 29 | 24 — | 81 |
| Chief Petty Officer Rivers | 29 | 27 | 24 — | 80 |
| Petty Officer Pratt | 28 | 22 | 20 — | 70 |
| Petty Officer Judd | 27 | 25 | 17 — | 69 |
| Leading Seaman Christie | 26 | 26 | 17 — | 69 |
| Lieutenant Symonds | 24 | 24 | 17 — | 65 |
| | 228 | 212 | 167 | 607 |
| YEOMANRY CAVALRY. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
| Corporal Hart, Royal East Kent | 21 | 30 | 24 — | 75 |
| Trooper Ross, Dorsetshire | 25 | 28 | 22 — | 75 |
| Corporal Cave, Dorsetshire | 29 | 25 | 19 — | 74 |
| Corporal Vassie, Middlesex | 31 | 27 | 11 — | 69 |
| Serjeant Dunk, Royal East Kent | 24 | 21 | 24 — | 69 |
| Serjeant Rogers, Dorsetshire | 26 | 26 | 16 — | 68 |
| Trooper Bubb, Warwickshire | 27 | 11 | 25 — | 63 |
| Corporal Frisby, Warwickshire | 26 | 21 | 15 — | 62 |
| | 209 | 190 | 159 | 558 |
| MILITIA. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
| Serjeant Davis, 3rd Lincolnshire | 29 | 32 | 24 — | 85 |
| Captain Turner, 4th Cheshire | 27 | 27 | 25 — | 79 |
| Clr Serit Saunderson, Scottish Border. | 27 | 25 | 22 — | 74 |
| Serjeant Henry, 4th Suffolk | 23 | 29 | 20 — | 72 |
| Ordly-room Clerk Harris, 3d Cheshire. | 25 | 22 | 14 — | 61 |
| Colour Serjeant Abbs, 3d East Kent | 23 | 16 | 13 — | 52 |
| Serjeant Baker, 3d Lincolnshire | 19 | 22 | 8 — | 49 |
| Colour Serjt Freeman, 3d Cheshire | 26 | 13 | 6 — | 45 |
| | 199 | 187 | 132 | 518 |

When the matches were finished Captain Salmond, on behalf of the Army, announced the scores, and called upon his men to give three cheers for the Volunteers who had beaten them. Major Waller, who was Captain of both the Volunteer and Mother Country teams, in a few appropriate words, acknowledged the compliment; and, after cheers had been given for the losers, he gave the totals for the Kolapore Match. The gallant Major said that it was really a pleasure to lose two such excellent friends as the Canadians, who travelled annually six many thousands of miles to compete for the Trophy, and he felt sure it could be in no better hands than those of the Captain who had led them so well to victory, and who himself had taken some few of the best prizes off Wimbledon common. Colonel Gibson, of Canada, who was received with loud cheers, said that he believed the words uttered by Major Waller were sincere, as he had been frequently greeted by similar wishes since their visit. It was somewhat humiliating to be unable to defend a year after year, and it had been questioned whether their trip was worth the expense; but their success that day would justify them in continued efforts to maintain the place they now taken. The speech of the Canadian captain was frequently interrupted by cheers that testified to the popularity of the Colonial team.

OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE.

In the meantime the University match had been finished, an Oxford hat added still another to her victories of 1881, though she has still a big score to wipe off, Cambridge now having been the winners on twelve occasions against eight by the sister University. The full scores of the match, which, in view of the Kolapore Cup shooting, are not at all indifferent, are appended :—

| OXFORD. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Private Fremantle | 31 | 28 | 20 — | 79 |
| Serjeant Wood | 31 | 26 | 21 — | 78 |
| Lieutenant Mackinnon | 29 | 28 | 19 — | 76 |
| Serjeant Barton | 25 | 28 | 19 — | 72 |
| Serjeant Logan | 30 | 24 | 16 — | 70 |
| Lieutenant Jodrell | 30 | 23 | 13 — | 66 |
| Quartermaster Serjeant Balfour | 19 | 24 | 17 — | 60 |
| Lieutenant Burnett | 24 | 17 | 13 — | 54 |
| | 219 | 198 | 138 | 555 |
| CAMBRIDGE. | 200 | 500 | 600 | Total. |
| Serjeant Penhall | 29 | 28 | 28 — | 76 |
| Captain Goddark | 28 | 25 | 19 — | 72 |
| Private Pollock | 28 | 24 | 18 — | 70 |
| Private White-Cooper | 27 | 27 | 17 — | 69 |
| Lieutenant Pagden | 27 | 23 | 10 — | 60 |
| Lieutenant Blake | 25 | 19 | 13 — | 57 |
| Private Smith | 26 | 23 | 12 — | 55 |
| Private Oxley | 27 | 23 | 5 — | 55 |
| | 210 | 183 | 122 | 515 |

## FRENCH AGGRESSION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE telegrams published during the last few days indicate the disagreeable prospect of what might easily develope into a sharp cause of difference with the French in Newfoundland. Indeed, if the news is not exaggerated, the matter already demands the immediate attention of the Imperial Government. The settlers on what is known as the "French Coast" of that island have refused to pay Custom-house dues to the Colonial Government, or to recognise its civil authority. The Commandant of the French gun-boat, if not directly instigating this course of action, has given it his support; and seems to have also put in a claim for the absolute sovereignty of the nation on not only this part of the Newfoundland shore, but for several miles into the interior. The utmost excitement prevails in the country, and the result of the representations of the Premier, who has arrived in London, is awaited with much anxiety. To get to the bottom of the quarrel, which is only now arriving at maturity, it is necessray to recall the circumstances attending the discovery and settlement of the Island, which, though now one of our oldest Colony, was in 1497 the "new found land." In that year John Cabot lit on its fog-enveloped shores, and as a reward for his good luck received from Henry VII. the magnificent sum of ten pounds. Three years later its fisheries had attracted Portuguese, Biscavans, and French, and by 1578 St. John had been founded, and four hundred vessels, fifty of which were English, were catching cod in its fiords and on its famous "banks." It was not, however, until 1583 that Sir Humphrey Gilbert formally took possession of the "New Isle" in the name of Queen Elizabeth, and not until 1621 that Sir George Calvert—afterwards Lord Baltimore, the "planter of Maryland"—settled a Colony in the Peninsula of Avalon. But by this time other nations had asserted a claim to the sovereignty of the island. The Canadian French, more especially, had formed settlements on the West Coast, and exercised on behalf of their fisheries all the rights of *de facto* rulers. Placentia was their capital, founded in 1660 by M. Gargot, and in many of the "tickles," "guts," "runs," "sounds," "passages," "reaches," and inlets there are still to be found tiny villages which date from those old Arcadian times. For nearly two centuries the feuds and rivalries of the two nations formed the main staple of the history of the Colony, and up to the year 1713 it was a moot question whether the island of Newfoundland was part of the realm of Louis XIV., or of that of George I. English and French were the languages spoken, and the coast line still bears a jumble of names, culled from both tongues, which are often a bewildering compound of the two.

But in the year 1713 England, tired of her share in the Wars of the Spanish Succession, concluded a Treaty, among other Powers, with France, and received as the price of her neutrality the confirmation of her rights in St Kitt's, Hudsons's Bay, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, Louis XIV. formally abandoning any claim to the latter island. It was, however, stipulated on the part of the French that they should have the privilege of fishing on certain parts of the coast, and of preserving their catch and drying their nets on its shores. In those days Newfoundland was of comparatively little importance compared with the rest of the continent, and the concession seemed so trifling that it was readily agreed to. The rights thus recognised were virtually confirmed by the Treaty of Paris in 1814. Unhappily, the wording of the Treaty of Utrecht, like some compacts of a more recent date in which Newfoundland has been interested, was so loose that each nation has been practically free to interpret it in its own way. The English have always insisted that the disputed Clause only gave the French a concurrent right of fishing. The French, on the other hand, insist that the Treaty must be construed into granting them the exclusive right, and, furthermore, that it gives them actual territorial jurisdiction over the same, excluding the other colonists from the harbours where mining, lumbering, and agriculture might be pursued. "Thus," to use the words of Mr. Murray, a Newfoundland official, "the finest regions of the island are left at the mercy of these foreign intruders; the country is infested by lawless marauders and smugglers; the magnificent timber is being recklessly cut down or burnt; the salmon and herring fisheries are fast being ruinously destroyed, and not one single penny-piece comes in the shape of revenue to the Exchequer." The "French Coast," as the region is universally called (much to the indignation of the patriotic Newfoundlanders), comprises a third of the island, including the western and northern coasts and the north-eastern as far south as Cape St. John. The region thus claimed contains some of the best fishing districts, much good land, and some magnificent harbours. About St. George's Bay and Port-a-Port there are considerable agricultural and fishing settlements. In the vicinity of the Bay of Islands and Bonney Bay the people are, for the most part, engaged in the Labrador cod fishery during the summer, and the herring fishery off their own shores during the winter. In Hare and Pistolet Bays there are five French fishing "rooms" or settlements on St. John Island, two at De Grat's Cove, and several at St. Anthony, St. Julien, and Croque. In White Bay and Canada Bay there are many French villages or "rooms," the amount of cod caught at La Scie alone amounted to over six thousand quintals per annum. In addition, a considerable fleet of vessels visits the shores during the summer, the adventurous seamen of even St. Malo and other ports of Brittany crossing the Atlantic in search of the fish of "La Terre Neuve."

Along this stretch of the Newfoundland coast there has always been a considerable Gallic population, though, unless among the French fishermen, there has been no more partiality for the Mother Country than there is at the present time among the Lower Canadians. There is, however, an actual French Colony off the shores of Newfoundland. By the Treaty of 1763 the islands of St. Pierre, Langley, and Miquelon were ceded to France, and are at the present time occupied by upwards of six thousand citizens of the French Republic. A Foreign Colony in the mouth of Fortune Bay, close to the thickly populated Peninsula of Avalon, is admitedly not convenient, but until the nations which own it are willing to cede the islands it must be tolerated. But it is clear that anything like territorial jurisdiction over the "French Coast" cannot be permitted. Apart from any larger views, it would render the task of the Colonial authorities in collecting the revenue so difficult as to be almost hopeless, and would be a virtual division of the island between the English and French nations. Such an idea as this was never entertained by the framers of the Treaty of Utrecht, nor has it ever received the sanction of the Imperial or Colonial authorities. For many years the anomaly described has been tolerated, simply because the inconvenience was slight compared with the trouble of an open rupture and partly also owing to the ignorance or apathy of the Home Government. The time seems now to have come when the vehement claims of the French Commandant can no longer be disregarded. This country has a right to know whether his proceedings meet with the approval of the Home Government. In any case, the time is ripe for the question to be settled once and for all. The Newfoundlanders are on the eve of building a railroad across their island. Until it is decided within whose jurisdiction the terminus will be, it is impossible to go on with the work. Their mines are becoming of importance, and the few tracts of agricultural land promise to be a more permanent source of wealth than even the fisheries, which for three centuries have been regarded as the only industry to which the Colonists could devote themselves. It is peculiarly unlucky that, at the moment when Newfoundland seems entering on a new lease of prosperity, this fresh complication should be occasioned. We have no desire to advance unreasonable claims. But the present difficulty can be solved in one way only, and that is by extinguishing the preposterous pretensions advanced by the French Commandant.

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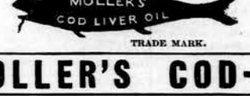


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